

## Cabinet sets up c'ttee to speed integration of Israel's Arabs

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet yesterday created new machinery to handle the affairs of the Arab sector, and speed the integration of Israel's Arab citizens in every possible sphere of national endeavour. It said down no new policies, on the unanimous assumption of all the ministers that a sound policy already existed.

Nine Ministers advocated the new machinery for implementing policy, in three separate levels, while five ministers voted against the principal recommendation on the grounds that the present bodies were adequate. Two Ministers abstained.

In its principal recommendation, the Cabinet decided to set up a Committee of Ministers, chaired by the Prime Minister, to guide and coordinate the operations of the Government Ministries and institutions, in line with Government policy.

The new committee will set up a public council comprising Jewish and Arab members, to advise and recommend in every sphere affecting the country's Arab citizens.

It will set up a committee of directors-general of ministries, chaired by the Premier's Adviser on Arab Affairs, to make sure that

policy and decisions are coordinated.

These three operative decisions will enable speedier implementation of Government policy, the official Cabinet communiqué said, "in all matters related to integration of the Arabs in national life, on the basis of full and equal citizenship, with due regard for their specific religious and cultural character."

The Cabinet's discussion on handling the affairs of the Arab sector followed a presentation by Tourism Minister Moshe Kol of his 14-point plan on this topic, and the presentation of a memorandum by Shmuel Toledano, the Premier's Adviser on Arab Affairs. Toledano outlined the main problems related to the Arab community, and presented a memorandum which had been drafted by the permanent interdepartmental committee on the affairs of the community.

Prime Minister Rabin will name the composition of the Committee of Ministers at a future Cabinet session. Some of the Ministers will be appointed by virtue of their present functions. Others will be appointed to represent their parties. Rabin will also notify the Cabinet of the membership of the committee of the directors-general of ministries.

The first task of the Committee of Ministers will be to "study the

Kol and Toledano proposals, and take decisions within the frame of approved Government policy," the Cabinet communiqué said.

The communiqué noted that the integration of Israel's Arabs into national life made it essential that the citizenry at large pull their weight. Social, economic and public organizations especially would have to respond to the challenge, the Cabinet said, adding that it would mobilize the public in general and its institutions in particular, to help put its policies into effect.

Five ministers, who said they saw no need for a permanent Committee of Ministers, felt it was quite enough to form an ad hoc body for the purpose of sifting the Kol and Toledano proposals. The five saw the proposed Committee of Ministers as a watchdog team making for more cumbersome functions, and coming between the Ministries directly involved, and their proper sphere of work. The five were Police Minister Shlomo Hillel, Interior Minister Yosef Burg, Religious Affairs Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Welfare Minister Ze'evulun Hammer and Transport Minister Gad Yafa'ool.

Defence Minister Shimon Peres and Agriculture Minister Aharon Uzan abstained.

These seven, whose votes rendered the Government majority of nine far from clear-cut, have either intensive involvement with the Arab community, or have developed an expertise of one kind or another in Arab affairs. Their votes could be interpreted as a complaint that their colleagues were trying to meddle in their affairs, or give advice in spheres for which they had insufficient background.

Kol's 14-point plan kicked off with two of the proposals which the Cabinet adopted: to have a Committee of Ministers, and a public Arab-Jewish council. He also suggested a committee embracing all economic sectors to create 1,000 jobs for Arab university and high school graduates in the economy; a civil service committee to send jobs to Government employees for 200,000; a budget of IL200 for joint Arab-Jewish cultural and community activities which would be matched by like sums from the Histadrut and other sources; the promotion of more Arab-Jewish business and economic partnerships; the provision of compulsory national service projects for Arabs aged 18 to 21 years, and several more suggestions.

Kol told *The Jerusalem Post* that he first wanted to advocate action along these lines during Golda Meir's Premiership but was not granted Cabinet time. He again

## Normal life returns to West Bank

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Quiet returned throughout the West Bank yesterday with several schools reporting a regular attendance. Business premises returned to normal on Saturday after several days of closure resulting from anti-Israeli rioting.

No incidents were reported yesterday except in Tulkarm where a demonstration was staged. This was dispersed by the security forces following clashes during which rioters hurled rocks at troops.

Earlier demonstration attempts by small groups in Nablus were immediately dealt with by the city fathers who undertook to maintain order in return for non-interference by the security authorities.

Our diplomatic correspondent said Defence Minister Shimon Peres last week criticized foreign newsmen stationed here for their coverage of the West Bank disturbances. He said some reports had been unbalanced and distorted, dwelling on the deaths caused by Israeli soldiers during the riots rather than on the riots themselves which had often endangered soldiers' lives.

Peres made his remarks at a briefing for members of the Foreign Press Association in Tel Aviv. They were reported by government sources yesterday.

## CABINET HEARS MEIR'S REPORT

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

President Ford told Mrs. Golda Meir last week that U.S.-Israel understanding had "improved significantly" since Premier Rabin's visit to Washington in January. Rabin reported to the Cabinet yesterday on Ford's remarks, as relayed to him by Mrs. Meir.

The former Premier is currently in Washington where she was feted by the APL-CIO at a dinner last Thursday.

Ford told Mrs. Meir that he had worked out a "common political approach" with her successor, Rabin. If no political progress had been made since Rabin's visit, Ford said, it was not Israel's fault. He praised Israel's "flexibility," and particularly its readiness to try end-of-war negotiations with the Arab states.

The U.S. President has also pledged, according to Rabin, that "Washington would not countenance Syrian demands for extraneous political concessions to be hinged to the UNDOF mandate renewal."

## Tremor in Peru

LIMA. — A moderate earthquake shook much of central Peru's coastal mountains yesterday. Geophysical Institute officials said it measured 4.5 on the open-ended Richter scale.

There were no immediate reports of injuries or damage in Lima.



West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher meets Secretary of State Henry Kissinger at Bonn airport yesterday after Kissinger arrived for brief consultations with Genscher and Chancellor Helmut Schmidt. (AP radiophoto)

## U.S. studies French plan for Lebanon with Israel, Arabs

BONN. — A senior American official disclosed yesterday that the United States is taking seriously a French plan to send peacekeeping troops to war-torn Lebanon.

The official, who briefed newsmen aboard Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's plane while enroute from Oslo to Bonn, said Washington had begun what he termed a "neutral" canvassing of Israel and Arab countries to gauge their reaction to the plan put forth by French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing while on a visit to the U.S.

The word "neutral" was used to underscore that the Ford Administration had not yet endorsed the French initiative. According to the official, U.S. approval depends on the details of the peacekeeping plan and, presumably, the reaction it receives in the Middle East.

During his nearly eight-hour stopover in the West German capital, Kissinger met with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher and other members of the Bonn government. (See story, page 4).

The senior official said that any U.S. agreement would have to follow approval by Lebanon's newly-elected president, discussion by Washington with the Israelis and other Middle East powers excluding Russia and some insurance a French troop arrival would not mean an influx of foreign forces, which America opposes.

And, said the official, France has yet to make the offer officially. The American discussions of the French offer were being held quietly and without fanfare, the official said.

In France itself, the opposition parties have warned the government against "gunboat diplomacy" and said "we know where a military adventure starts, we do not know where it ends." The Communist Party also indicated suspicion that Giscard's move was undertaken at "the request of the United States in order to serve its interests."

Giscard, driving in Paris, rallied, however, to Giscard's suggestion. Many Gaullists viewed his offer as "a sign of France's independence" and also as one of "responsibility for Lebanon's fate." (AP, UPI, JTA)

## Giscard move a 'gimmick' over French troop offer

By DAVID LANDAU

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Officials in Jerusalem do not seem to expect President Giscard d'Estaing's offer to send French troops into Lebanon to actually materialize — at least in the foreseeable future.

Giscard hinted the offer on the express approval of all parties in the Lebanese civil war, and the leftist forces have already rejected it.

The officials here are careful not to comment in any way on the French initiative. They acknowledge, though, that it is the subject of discussion between Jerusalem and Washington.

A highly knowledgeable observer meanwhile termed Giscard's proposal "a gimmick." The observer, closely familiar with French government and politics, added that Giscard almost certainly knew in advance that his proposal would not be accepted by all the parties in Lebanon — thus obviating the need for him to implement it.

"Had General de Gaulle still been alive, or even M. Pompidou, they would have probably acted months ago," the observer said. "And their action would probably have been both energetic and effective."

De Gaulle had felt a deep responsibility for Lebanon, the observer recalled, and would very likely not have allowed the civil war to go on there for over a year without his intervention.

"All the present French government has done," the observer pointed out, "is send in Couve de Murville for two weeks in November — seven months after the fighting began — on what was in effect a fruitless mission, though the Parisian press hailed it as a great success."

The second French embassy, George Gorse, had been similarly ineffective, the observer noted.

Giscard's offer seemed to have come as a result of mounting discomfort among some sections of French public opinion at the worsening situation in the Lebanon and at France's patent inability to alleviate the situation. Banking on the offer being turned down, the President had apparently sought, according to the observer's reading, to appease this concern at home.

## Riots over T.A. demolition order

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — One hundred and fifty policemen were called in to the Hativva Quarter here last night to quell riots that broke out over a municipal order to demolish a small shoe factory on Rehov Netiv.

The demolition is to take place this morning.

Five policemen were injured during the riots and eight arrests were made. Some 500 residents of the neighborhood are estimated to have participated in the disturbances.

The riots began at seven in the evening as Hativva residents, incensed at the municipality's order, milled about at the junction of Rehov Etzel and Derech Lod. When a bus attempted to pass through the crowds it was stopped. The passengers escaped from the bus and angry youths dragged the driver from his seat.

The rioters then poured petrol over the bus tyres and set them alight. When firemen came to extinguish the fire, they were stoned. About 8 o'clock some 150 policemen and Border policemen moved into the area in order to quell the rioters. By 9.30 the rioting had ceased.

At the road crossing, however, burned tyres were still smoldering. Broken glass and stones littered the street, and groups of policemen and Border Police stood there, alert for trouble.

Residents of the neighbourhood said they felt that the "demonstration" was justified. "Do we go to the army so they can destroy our homes?" one young man asked. "Lehat (Tel Aviv's Mayor) thinks he's still in the army the way he acts," another remarked.

While conceding that Israeli authorities have "certainly" reacted to provocations, Agnew asked: "But what's the difference between what the Arab kids were doing in a Jordanian town and what our kids did in Chicago?" — a reference to the anti-Vietnam war demonstrations in Chicago at the time of the 1968 Democratic presidential nominating convention.

In an interview published yesterday in the "Washington Star," Agnew, who was forced to resign the Vice-presidency in 1973 after pleading no contest to bribery charges, also complained about the large-scale aid packages Israel has been receiving from the United States.

"I see no reason why nearly half of all the foreign aid this nation

# Arab bid in Syria against Soviet moves

## Kosygin to Baghdad, Damascus

By ANAN SAFADI

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

The Saudi Arabian and Kuwaiti foreign ministers flew into Damascus last night in what appeared to be a rush mission aimed mainly at weaning Syria away from Soviet attempts to set up a radical Arab "rejection camp" including Iraq, Algeria, Libya and the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The Iraqi news agency yesterday said that Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin will pay an "official and friendly" visit to Baghdad towards the end of this month. Earlier reports from Beirut said that the Soviet leader was also scheduled to visit Syria, but no official confirmation came from Damascus yesterday. Later, diplomatic sources in Damascus said Assad would visit the Syrian capital before the end of the month.

The Saudi Arabian and Kuwaiti ministers arrived in Damascus from Alexandria where they had a three-hour meeting with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, who has been accusing the Soviets with meddling in the Arab region with the aim of regaining the influence they lost in Egypt four years ago.

Saudi Arabia and Kuwait have set for themselves the immediate mission of reconciling Egypt and Syria, both of which have been at loggerheads ever since Sadat concluded the Sinai intercession settlement with Israel last September.

The long-range task of the two oil-rich Arab countries however was seen aimed at countering the Soviet Union in Syria which now is entangled in the Lebanese crisis and must take a decision on whether to extend the mandate of the Golan Heights UN peacekeeping forces which expires next Sunday.

In contrast to the Soviet-backed hardliners in the Syrian Government, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait as well as Egypt believe that Damascus should renew the UN mandate to give the U.S. breathing space during the current presidential elections in order to formulate an overall settlement to the Middle East conflict.

Cairo radio last night said that UN Secretary General Kurt Wald-

heim will arrive in Damascus tomorrow to discuss the question of the UN forces in the Golan. The radio said that Waldheim's visit would be followed by a UN Security Council debate on the subject over the weekend.

The Egyptian state radio quoted UN sources as saying that Waldheim's planned visit to the Syrian capital was received by Israel reluctantly. It added that Jerusalem feared the Secretary-General's visit to Damascus might encourage the Syrians to lay down certain conditions in return for the extension of UNDOF's mandate. Israel has already made it clear that it would reject any condition which Syria might attach to UNDOF's mission.

The Syrians had earlier said that the renewal of UNDOF's mandate would be subject to "political progress" in the Israel-Arab conflict, and indications were that Damascus planned to lay down such conditions. But whether Syria would be flexible appears to be largely dependent on the negotiations which Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, on the one hand, and the Soviet Union, on the other, are conducting with Damascus. (Khalid — Col. 1)

## Ba'athists back Assad's policy

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

Syria's ruling Ba'ath party yesterday issued a statement backing President Hafez Assad's policy on Lebanon. The statement was seen to be aimed at radical leftist press reports claiming that Assad was facing opposition in Syria as a result of his confrontation with Lebanon's radical camp, including the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The Ba'ath statement said that Syria was making "sincere efforts to stop the fighting in Lebanon in order to reach a comprehensive solution restoring order and stability in Lebanon and guaranteeing the unity of its people and its territorial integrity." It also affirmed the wish of the party and government in Syria to protect "the Palestinian revolution" and not to harm its struggle.

# Beirut battle of words over French troop offer

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

Fighting slackened in Lebanon yesterday as political leaders there were locked in a verbal war over France's controversial offer to send peace-keeping troops to Beirut.

Rashid Karami, the Muslim Prime Minister yesterday rejected the French offer, saying: "We do not want to go back to the old days of the French mandate." However, he supported what he called the "Syrian initiative" to settle the country's 14-month-old civil war.

Leftist leader Kamel Jumblatt reiterated his rejection of any "foreign" intervention by either France or Syria, adding that both countries try's 14-month-old civil war.

"It is amazing how Jumblatt considers the Syrian and French troops as foreigners without applying the same consideration to Palestinians," Christian Phalangist party chief Pierre Jemayyel said in a statement.

Salah Khalaf, second-in-command to Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasser Arafat, yesterday

pledged to help the leftists take over Lebanon, while vowing to crush the Syrian-backed conservative forces. "The road to Palestine" runs across eastern and northern Lebanon, Khalaf said, hinting that the same road also runs through Syria. Khalaf's remark served as a reminder of old PLO statements that "the road to Palestine runs through Jordan."

Damascus radio, monitored in Nicola, said Lebanese president-elect Elias Sarkis had completed a three-point "comprehensive peace plan" to end the civil war. The plan calls for proclamation of an automatically renewable 48-hour truce by the warring sides while peace negotiations continue; renunciation by the warring factions of the use of military force for the settlement of political disputes; holding of a round-table conference to negotiate peace. Some traditionalist leaders may be excluded from the meetings, the radio said.

## Mandate renewal seen

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

Syrian agreement to renewing the UNDOF mandate on the Golan virtually being taken for granted in Israel. The view is that Syria's entanglement in Lebanon has tied Damascus hands and closed its option for letting the mandate lapse.

Waldheim's visit to Damascus will provide Syrian President Hafez Assad with the face-saving device he needs to justify the renewal, according to this assessment. The mandate expires on May 30 at midnight.

Syria's Lebanese adventure is seen as becoming more and more of a burden to Assad, both at home and internationally. Any move Syria makes to appease one of the Lebanese factions immediately antagonizes the others and observers

see little prospect for Assad extricating himself intact.

Militarily, the Syrian presence in Lebanon is big enough to have a substantial impact on the course of events there. But Assad is believed to have missed his chance of resolving the civil war by the manner in which he sent his troops in — unit by unit, instead of achieving maximum psychological effect with one major move.

Now, to influence events, Assad will have to despatch at least a division and involve himself in heavy fighting, it is felt here.

The Lebanese expedition has also created a very difficult situation for Assad at home, — with extremists criticizing him not only for diverting the army from its main aim of fighting Israel, but also for having manoeuvred himself into backing the wrong side — the Christian Right instead of the Muslim left, with whom the Syrian Ba'ath feels a close identification.

Experts here are even speculating about the possibility that the Lebanese adventure may be the beginning of the end for the present Ba'ath regime in Syria.

## Mapam disagrees on policy with Labour

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mapam leaders yesterday disagreed on how to reach a common peace and security policy with the Labour Party.

There was considerable opposition to a proposal that Mapam make reparations to run independently in the coming elections while leaving the final decision until after the Labour Party's convention in December.

Mapam's political committee had been expected to vote on this proposal yesterday but members claimed they were being rushed. The committee's decision, expected Wednesday, will serve as a recommendation to the party's convention beginning June 9.

Reporting on more than 20 hours of "clarification talks" with the Prime Minister and senior Labour ministers, Mapam secretary-general Eliezer Tal told the political committee that "I can't say that the splines we received were satisfactory." Mapam leaders, for example, opposed the Alon plan and establishment of Jewish settlements in the West Bank. They also favoured negotiations with the PLO under certain conditions. Their policies were opposed by many — and on some issues by all — Labour leaders.

But Knesset Member Eliezer Ron said that "some Labour Party members are closer to me than to some of their colleagues in the party." Yehoshua Hassan, who favours continuation of the Alignment, said that it would be disastrous to conceal the fact Mapam members were surprised at the do-

vish policies some Labour leaders advocated.

The Labour Party refused to commit itself to any new formulas, arguing it could not do so before its convention.

Some Mapam leaders accepted this argument. Hassan, for example, said he believed the Labour leaders would carry their views to their party's convention.

But MKs Yehuda Yudin and Ronen were more sceptical. They said that the Labour leaders would try to work out a consensus among the different factions in their own party. The outcome, therefore, would be more hawkliah than expected at meetings with the Mapam leaders, they argued.

In advocating arrangements to run independently, Mapam leaders apparently hoped to increase pressure on the Labour Party. They said they expected a shift to the right in Labour which would try to attract potential Likud supporters in the coming election campaign. To check that trend, it wanted to strengthen the hand of the Labour doves, or even attract them to its ranks if Labour becomes too hawkish.

Mapam sources also reckoned the threat to run independently would be more credible if measures to do so were under way. But they also said they would not have enough time to prepare for the elections if they waited until after the Labour Party's convention. The Knesset elections are due in October 1977, about ten months after the Labour Party convention.

## Khaled to Iran today

TEHRAN. — King Khaled of Saudi Arabia arrives here today for a four-day visit, which reflects the growing entente between the two most powerful countries in the strategic Persian Gulf region.

One main topic of discussion with his host, the Shah, will be the issue of peace and security of the oil, which has about 40 per cent of the world's total proven oil reserves. They will also discuss the Arab-Israeli conflict and international political and economic questions.

The Shah, whose forces have helped to subdue Marxist rebels in the Dhofar province of the Oman Sultanate, will also be interested to hear from King Khaled more about Saudi Arabia's surprise policy change towards the leftist People's Democratic Republic of (South) Yemen.

Iran does not recognise South Yemen, which is the Dhofari rebels' main base for training and supplies.

Conservative Saudi Arabia too did not recognise South Yemen, which it regarded as Marxist, until last March, although the former British territory achieved independence in 1967. The Saudi diplomatic move is said to be aimed at pushing the Soviet Union out of the territory by giving the South Yemen Government all assistance.

About 8,000 Cubans are reported to be in South Yemen to train the Aden army and Dhofari rebels, and this, observers say, does not make the Iranians feel overly optimistic about the Saudi diplomatic success there.

But on the whole, the King's visit here is regarded by the observers as part of the high-level exchanges being organised since the two countries have come to recognise each other's political, military and economic power, and have chosen to work jointly to ensure peace in the Gulf.

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## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy with slight drop in temperatures.  
Weather synopsis: Low-pressure belt from Italy to Turkey is causing slight movement of cold air into our region.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	27	15-24	14-22
Golan	32	9-34	14-20
Nahariya	67	14-24	16-22
Safed	35	11-23	13-20
Haifa	56	16-25	14-24
Tiberias	33	16-21	16-23
Nazareth	32	17-25	18-23
Afula	31	13-23	16-24
Shomron	26	14-25	14-21
Tel Aviv	68	10-38	16-22
B-G Airport	30	12-29	14-26
Jericho	26	14-23	16-20
Gaza	68	15-27	17-23
Beerseba	13	12-30	16-26
Eilat	14	19-32	22-32
Tiran	18	22-33	24-32

## Social and Personal

Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu gave a luncheon yesterday for Welkman Institute president Professor Michael Seia and a group of Dutch Friends of the Institute, including Dr. K. van Dirk, chairman of the Science Committee of the Netherlands Parliament.

Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahav yesterday morning greeted the Israel Bond Tri-State Delegation at City Hall.

Professor Shlomo Breznitz (psychology) has been elected Rector of Haifa University, as of the next academic year. He will succeed Prof. Gabriel Warburg.

The Israel-France Friendship League invites the public to a talk in Jerusalem tomorrow by Robert Davril, Rector of Nice University, on "The West and the Crisis in the Universities." Chairman: Walter Bytan; time: 9 p.m.; place: Van Leer Foundation.

The Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club yesterday awarded its Razili Good Citizenship Prize to Lea Talmi, a teacher and candidate for the post of Teachers Union director.

American game-show host Monty Hall and his wife Marilyn, were entertained to tea yesterday afternoon at the home of Knesset Member Moshe Dayan.

**IN MEMORIAM**  
A graveside memorial service was held in Haifa yesterday for the late Mayor Moshe Filleman, on the first anniversary of his death.

A memorial service was held at the graveside on Jerusalem's Mount Herzl yesterday for IZL commander David Raziel, to mark the 35th anniversary of his death. Those present included his widow, former Yigun commanders, and Knesset Member Menachem Begin and other Herut leaders.

## ARRIVALS

Miguel Kast, Chilean deputy director-general of the Ministry of Economic Planning, for a one-week visit (by Swissair).

## DEPARTURES

Dr. Israel Goldstein, for the U.S., to deliver the baccalaureate address marking the U.S. Bicentennial, and to receive an honorary doctorate from his alma mater, the University of Philadelphia.  
Yosef Almog, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, and Arye Dulin, treasurer of the Jewish Agency, to Zurich, for a meeting of the president of the standing committee of the Second Brussels Conference on Soviet Jewry (by El Al).

Our beloved husband,  
father, grandfather and brother

**Dr. ERICH LICHTENSTEIN**

is no more

The funeral took place on Friday, May 21

In deep sorrow

Wife: Irene  
Dr. Dan Lichtenstein and family  
Jehudith Lavie and family  
Eng. Albert Lichtenstein and family  
Giza Lichtenstein, U.S.S.R.  
Lionie Kominick and family, U.S.A.

The unveiling of the tombstone, on the thirtieth day after the death of our beloved mother

**SONIA SHAPIRO**

and a memorial gathering on the first anniversary of the passing of our dear father

**JOHN SHAPIRO**

will take place on Wednesday, May 26, 1976, at 5.00 p.m., at the new cemetery, Kiryat Ata.

THE FAMILY

On the 30th day after the passing of the late Managing Director of American Israeli Paper Mills Ltd.,

**ISSACHAR HAIMOVIC**

we extend our deepest sympathy to the bereaved family.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Freilich  
Sydney, Australia

With deep sorrow, we announce the passing of our mother and grandmother

**ELOISA SONNINO (Ventura)**

Sons:  
Saverio, Dino,  
Giorgio, Mario Sonnino  
and families

Con. U.S.A.  
May 25, 1976

## Arab council heads want expropriation cancelled

By YOEL DAB  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The nine-member Committee of Arab Local Council Heads, which will be received by Premier Yitzhak Rabin at its request this morning, will present him with a list of demands. It was learned yesterday. These include the cancellation of the lands expropriation plan and the transfer of all Government-owned lands within the jurisdictional areas of the Arab local councils to the council's ownership.

The committee also wants all Government-owned lands worked by Arab farmers for 15 consecutive years to be made over to the farmers' ownership. They also want the Moslem religious trust assets to be transferred to a Moslem commission elected by the council heads.

On another level, the committee demands the abolition of all Arab affairs departments in Government offices, because these are a "symbol of discrimination."

They will also call on the Premier to appoint a board of inquiry into the March 30 "Land Day" disturbances, the cancellation of legal action against Arabs arising out of the disturbances and the reinstatement in their jobs of all Arab workers who were dismissed for talking part in the strike.

**Asher Wallfish adds:**  
Premier Rabin is likely to generate disappointment as well as tension among the mayors today. He will tell the delegation that while he is prepared to hear their grievances, the dialogue will have to be restricted to municipal affairs. As Interior Minister Yosef Burg prompted Rabin at yesterday's Cabinet session, the Premier will remind the mayors, before the meeting gets under way, that regular channels exist whereby all non-municipal issues can be raised.

Rabin wants to make it clear to the mayors that he will not regard their organization as a sort of mini-parliament for an Arab canton in Israel, but will treat them as precisely what they are: local council heads with problems of a municipal nature who have decided to air their municipal problems in common instead of separately.

Burg told Rabin that he understood the mayors planned to give a press conference after their meeting with the Premier, to reflect their side of the meeting. Burg said Rabin should consider asking the mayors to drop this plan. If they insisted, Burg said, it might be wise to stage another press conference to present the official side.

## Mystery shell found in J'lem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem police yesterday morning found an unexploded Katyusha shell whose whereabouts had puzzled them since late Friday night.

The rocket was heard about 1 a.m. by residents of the Armon Haratzim Quarter as it went over their homes, but no explosion followed the characteristic whistle.

However, yesterday, a shopkeeper in downtown Rehov Bezalel reported the missing rocket—in his basement.

The police are continuing to investigate the origin of the blast. (by El Al).



The boy in the picture has found a water-main break, not oil. The pipe burst yesterday on King George Avenue, opposite Beit Jabotinsky in Tel Aviv. The geyser, which lasted for several hours, reached a height of five metres. (Sunphoto)

## VAT may be retroactive for banks and insurers

By GIDION ESHET  
Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The Knesset Finance Committee will vote today on a Treasury proposal to impose Value Added Tax on financial institutions retroactive from January 1. Implementation of the overall VAT has been delayed until July 1.

In a letter to the committee's chairman, the Finance Minister explained that the service tax on financial institutions such as banks and insurance companies—which, like VAT, is imposed on their wage bill and profits—expired at the end of December. For that reason he would make VAT retroactive as far as these institutions is concerned.

The vote will be taken today after MKs question the legality of the proposed retroactive tax.

In yesterday's meeting committee Chairman Yisrael Korman suggested that self-employed persons who by July 1 do not use a

cash register for VAT purposes should be deprived of their licence. The committee rejected a proposal by Yeheskel Plomin to approve the suggested law only after the Government cuts IL2,500m. from the budget.

Meanwhile, the Ministerial Economic Committee yesterday approved the Ronei Committee recommendations, which are meant to guarantee the value of foreign investments in Israel against the creeping devaluations.

Accordingly, in firms where there is at least 25 per cent foreign ownership, a special fund may be created which will be linked to the rate of exchange and which will be tax deductible. In addition, foreign investors will be permitted to depreciate their investment faster than other investors.

The Treasury will prepare a bill which will be tabled in the Knesset in accordance with the Ronei recommendations.

## Shmueli heads Education Min. for one year

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet, at its weekly session yesterday, confirmed the appointment of Eliezer Shmueli as acting director-general of the Education Ministry.

Shmueli, the present deputy director-general, will hold his new appointment from July 1, 1976, until August 31, 1977, while the present director-general, Elad Peled, is on study leave.

Born in Larissa, Greece, in 1928, Shmueli was brought to this country at the age of seven. After army service he attended teacher training college in Jerusalem, later earning a B.A. in education from the Hebrew University and an M.A. in educational guidance and administration from Columbia University.

Rising quickly through the educational administration system, Shmueli was in turn elementary school teacher, principal, teachers' seminary lecturer, assistant to the Education Minister, supervisor of elementary schools, and, since 1972, deputy director-general. Shmueli has been chiefly associated with implementing the "reform" plan for establishing junior high schools. He has also been the chief link between the ministry and the UJA's Israel Education Fund, which since its establishment 11 years ago has channelled over \$47m. into the building of kindergartens and comprehensive schools here.

## Rabin gives Hammer extra responsibility

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Welfare Minister Zevulun Hammer will serve as acting Interior Minister commencing this week, when Yosef Burg goes abroad on a fund-raising mission. Premier Yitzhak Rabin told the Cabinet at its weekly session yesterday.

The fact that Hammer got the job, and not Religious Affairs Minister Yitzhak Rabin, is seen in some political quarters as meaning that Premier Yitzhak Rabin does not recognize any special hierarchy within the National Religious Party, to which all three — Burg, Hammer and Raphael — belong. It is also seen as a ploy by Rabin to win Hammer over in advance of the Cabinet's impending discussion on the Kaddum resettlement crisis, due in two or three weeks. Hammer is close to the Gush Emunim group, which sponsors the Kaddum project, and has been conferring with Gush Emunim leaders regularly since the Cabinet decided earlier this month that Kaddum would have to be shifted.

## J'lem satisfied by poor Arab showing at WHO

By DAVID LANDAU  
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

There was quiet satisfaction in Jerusalem over the weekend at the Arabs' poor showing at the World Health Organization assembly in Geneva. While the ritual anti-Israel motions were passed there, they won only Arab Communist and some Third World support. All the Western nations and a large number of Third World states refused to support the assembly's rejection of WHO's own medical team's report on the administered areas.

The Arabs and their allies insisted that the report — which found improvement in the medical services of the areas since 1967 — be rejected because the three committee members were only allowed into Israel as individuals, not as a team. Western and many neutral diplomats spurned this reasoning as plainly specious, and the general feeling was that the Arabs had overreached this time.

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## Truck bypass ordered for dangerous Tiberias road

By DAVID SLAV  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — The Public Works Department has been allocated a sum of money in its 1975/76 budget for the urgent building of a detour route, on the western outskirts of the town, to get heavy trucks off the dangerously sloping and tortuous highway now leading into the city. The road was the scene of a major accident last week, when a passenger-carrying truck overturned, killing 18 persons and injuring dozens of others.

The PWD director in Galilee, Yerahmiel Rapp, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the construction which is to begin next winter has been given top priority and could be completed within two years if the funds are kept flowing. The 15-kilometre detour would start at the Golan Junction, pass through Migdal, bypassing Tiberias and join-

ing the Rosh Pina highway 8 km. beyond the town. It would be earmarked for trucks of over eight tons, which have been the main victims of the present route. Half a year ago, a small lane was constructed just before the dangerous turning, where heavy trucks were obliged to draw in to cool their brakes and have them examined before negotiating the road. A traffic sign was put up and a constable was assigned to check brakes, but no mechanical checking equipment was available. As most drivers honoured the sign, the police withdrew the permanent constable after two months, relying on spot checks and issuing warnings and tickets against drivers not complying with the brake-cooling obligation. Now, the police propose to make a parking lot near Poriya Hospital where trucks would be able to cool their brakes before reaching the downhill stretch.



Prof. Ayalon



Prof. Pines



Prof. Jortner



Prof. Harari

## RECIPIENT OF 1975 ROTHSCHILD PRIZE:

## Israel is major centre of Islamic studies

By AARON SETTNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel is fast becoming a major centre of Islamic and Arab studies, a leading scholar in this field claimed last night.

Speaking at the Knesset on behalf of the four winners of the 1975 Rothschild Prize, Prof. David Ayalon said: "It is no coincidence that two out of the four awards this year are going to persons involved in studying the culture and universal values of the Moslems and Arabs."

"Islamic and Arabistic studies have surged ahead in importance here, especially at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. There is great interest among students in the contribution of Moslems and Arabs to civilisation. More and more courses are being added to cover the many subjects involved in such studies."

Prof. Ayalon, an expert in the Mameluke period, said Israeli studies in Islamic and Arab fields are widely circulated in Arab countries by scholars there — "though, regrettably, they frequently neglect to note the origin."

Prof. Gershon Scholem, chairman of the Israel Committee for the Rothschild Prize, announced that last night's awards were the last in an annual cycle that had lasted for 18 years. A new format of the honour will be decided upon by the Yad Hanadiv foundation by the end of this year.

Deputy Prime Minister Yigal Alon represented the Government at last night's ceremonies. Other guests of honour — besides Dorothy Rothschild, Lord Rothschild and British Ambassador Anthony Elliott — were Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu, Ministers Gideon Hausner

and Aharon Yadin, and Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek.

Speaking at last night's award presentation ceremonies, Lord Rothschild disclosed that next October has been set as target date for opening of Everyman's University. The "university" will have no campus but will offer courses leading to a bachelor's degree by mail, television and radio programmes and tape cassettes.

"Everyman's University will not be just another university," Lord Rothschild declared. "It will not undertake tasks already handled by Israel's universities. It will attempt to fill the gaps in post-secondary education, whether the gaps involve academic upgrading of teachers, vocational training, second-chance courses or adult education."

"Only one question remains: will the people of Israel avail themselves of the opportunity which will shortly be offered to them in a variety of degree and non-degree courses ranging from mathematics and life sciences to electronics, earth sciences and Jewish studies?"

Headquarters of Everyman's University will be in Ramat Aviv, near the offices of Educational Television — another Yad Hanadiv project whose establishment in 1963 was followed by the opening of Rothschild Foundation's Centre for Educational Technology a few years later.

Lord Rothschild predicted that the progress of Everyman's University would be "watched with interest in many parts of the world."

The four winners of the 1975 Rothschild Prize, worth IL30,000 each, are:

• Professor Joshua Jortner, 43, of Tel Aviv University, who has by Maimonides.

made major contributions to the field of order-disorder in solids and impurity states — both theoretical and experimental. Held by many in this country to be one of Israel's leading physical chemists, Prof. Jortner's work has also covered spectroscopy, chemical and other properties of solvated electrons in liquids.

• Professor David Ayalon, 62, of the Hebrew University. Acknowledged as one of the world's leading authorities on medieval Arab history, Prof. Ayalon has published a considerable body of work on the Mameluke period in Egypt and Syria. His research is marked by meticulous attention to detail, excellent critical sense and clarity. His works are even cited in Arab countries.

• Professor Haim Harari, 36, of the Weizmann Institute. An eminent physicist, Prof. Harari's many contributions to contemporary high-energy physics theory include the introduction of duality diagrams which enabled the successful exploitation of duality in particle physics. His pioneering paper "Theoretical Implications of the New Particles" is considered the standard work on the present state of scientists' knowledge of particle theory.

• Professor Shlomo Pines, 68, of the Hebrew University, for his outstanding contributions to the fields of Arabic and Judeo-Arabic philology. For 40 years Prof. Pines has provided scholars with a steady flow of studies in these fields. The greatest, perhaps, is his masterly translation of, and introduction to, Maimonides' "Guide for the Perplexed," in which he gives the sources used

**igil**  
THIS WEEK  
Lotto Draw 21/76  
Minimum first prize fund  
IL350,000\*  
accumulating with carryover up to  
IL1,000,000  
TODAY is the last day  
for handling in Lotto entries  
\*Subject to rescheduling.

## 'Oil strike' unconfirmed

By JOSEPH MORGENTHAU  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Reports in yesterday's afternoon papers that samples of oil, mixed with salt water and mud, had been brought up from the Ashdod II drill hole ignited a spate of buying in oil shares on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange (see stock report on page 7).

But oil sources refused to confirm the strike and said that drilling was actually running into technical difficulties.

It was reported on Saturday that Lapidot workers at the drilling site had been seen replacing the pipes in the drill hole with smaller-bore pipes resembling those used in producing wells.

But Menahem Chen, managing director of the Israel Institute of Petroleum and Energy, stated categorically yesterday that it is not yet possible to draw any conclusions as to the commercial prospects for the Ashdod test well. In fact, he said, the work is being hindered by technical difficulties and, at least for the time being, reports of an oil strike should not be taken seriously.

## Yeshayahu off to Norway

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu and Mrs. Yeshayahu leave this morning for an official visit to Norway as the guests of the Speaker of the Norwegian Parliament. Knesset Clerk Netanel Lorch will accompany them on the visit, which will last until May 28.

Apart from meetings at the Norwegian Parliament, Yeshayahu will call on Premier Odvar Nordli, Foreign Minister Knut Frydenlund, and the mayor of Oslo.

Kare Christiansen, chairman of the Christian Democrat Party and one of the Norwegian parliamentarians active on behalf of Israel, will give a reception for Yeshayahu.

Other events will include a lunch by the Knesset Speaker for his Norwegian counterpart, a reception for the Knesset Speaker by Israel Ambassador David Rivlin, and a meeting with the Jewish community.

## Farmers urge quick start for air cargo company

By YITZHAK OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Farmers' organizations are stepping up their campaign to have the new air cargo charter company being organized by Aluf (Res.) Mordechai Hod operate as soon as possible.

Mickey Yadin of the Poultry Breeders Union told a press conference here yesterday that every day the company's operation is postponed, his association loses both money and new "export-dollar" markets. He said that by chartering a Boeing 707, poultry readers could ship to Iran about 60,000 chicks for 18 to 14 cents each. On regular flights they can end only small numbers, for about five cents per chick.

Yadin claims that Motti Hod has proposed to fly the chicks at a maximum cost of six cents. He would fly them in Boeing 747 cargo planes, which will enable the association to export 600,000 chicks at a time.

The Histadrut Agriculture Centre also protested "foot-dragging" in forming the new company. "Every

day new difficulties arise, which set the farmers back in their efforts to export more," Zvi Magen, the centre's spokesman said yesterday.

He added that the Agriculture Centre is not averse to establishing a company to export Mordechai Ben-Ari, president of El Al, as chairman of the board of the new air cargo company. The Agriculture Centre believes that El Al should continue developing its own cargo department. Its partnership in this new company poses a conflict of interest, Magen said.

El Al spokesman Mordechai Savitsky said El Al will hold 49 per cent of the new company. Another 49 per cent will go to Agrexco, the agricultural export company, to other agricultural bodies and to Mordechai Hod. The remaining 2 per cent will be shared by the Ministries of Transport and Finance.

Savitsky said Yerahmiel Shrem, a senior El Al official, will head the company, and former El Al spokesman Arnold Sherman will join the committee to work mainly with public relations.

## Yankee Doodle Dandy extravaganza on July 4

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

U.S. citizens in Israel who can't afford the ticket and travel tax but still want fireworks, a veterans' parade, cotton candy and an old-fashioned barbershop quartet on America's bicentennial can enjoy them in Jerusalem this July 4th.

A "Yankee Doodle Dandy" extravaganza in honour of 200 years of U.S. independence is being organized by a public committee headed by Arthur Hoffman, a retired U.S. Air Force colonel and now an Israeli citizen.

Hoffman said the aim was to promote better U.S.-Israel relations, as well as provide some fun. Hoffman, who is financing the fête from his own pocket — and from selling 5,000 tickets at IL20 each — said he proceeds will go to a scholarship fund for needy American immigrant children.

The 13-hour "Woodstock" festival begins on Sunday, July 4th at 2 p.m., with a parade of U.S. veterans, U.S. Marine colour guard and the Israeli National Police Band into the Hebrew University stadium. The live entertainment will include folk-

singers, banjo players, a blue grass group and political mimics. Ticket-holders (only U.S. citizens and their guests) will then compete in a golf contest, bicycle race, kite contest, soap box derby and basketball freethrow contest judged by American-Israeli sports stars.

To test the political wind, the organizers will conduct a "straw election poll" among the celebrants, asking them for their choices for the Democratic and Republican nominations and finally, for the presidency.

An hour of fireworks for the ticket-holders (as well as a free performance for the tens of thousands expected to have picnics on the hillside surrounding the stadium), will be followed by the screening of movies until 1 a.m.

The Government has no connection with Hoffman's July 4th celebrations, but the Information Centre is organizing some more placid events of its own. They include a symposium on American Jewry, special lessons in school on the U.S., a Hebrew University exhibition on American history and culture, and a concert in Beit Hanassi of works by native American composers.

## Agnew again raps Israel

(Continued from page one)

merica, especially in the Congress and the media, for this development. American Jewish leaders have acted sharply against what is seen as Agnew's crude anti-Semitism. But yesterday Agnew denied that he was anti-Semitic.

"That's been an accusation that's made, but the transparent fault with it is when I was in office, when it wasn't obviously in my advantage to say these things and certainly there was no business association with the Arabs, I still took it as point of view," he replied. "When did my Middle East trip, I did it because I felt the policy was so even."

"I went to Kuwait and I went to Saudi Arabia and I did not go to Israel. All the Congress, everybody as running to Israel, and I didn't do that was right. I still have a lot of Jewish friends, the same amount I've always had."

Agnew said that the trouble with American Jewish community is at it is "too sensitive."

Regarding the media, Agnew again charged yesterday that the number of Jews in important positions, both ownership and managerial, was totally out of proportion to the number of Jews in the population. He suggested that 50 per cent of the important positions were held by Jews.

Asked to specify his charge, Agnew claimed that the three ma-

for American television networks, the two wire services, the two pollsters and their organizations, "The New York Times" and the "Washington Post" and their overseas edition, the "International Herald Tribune," and the news weeklies, "Time" and "Newsweek" were all dominated by Jews.

"For example," he continued, "CBS, Mr. (William) Paley's Jewish. And that is not said in a defamatory way. Mr. Julian Goodson, who runs NBC; there's a Mr. Leonard Goldenson at ABC. Mrs. (Katherine) Graham of the 'Washington Post' Mr. Sulzberger of 'The New York Times,' you go down the line in that fashion, not just with ownership, but go down the managing posts and the discretionary posts, you'll find that through their brightness and their aggressiveness and their inventiveness — these are terms I'm lauding them for — they have worked their way up."

"Not only in the media, but in academic communities, the financial communities, in the foundations, in all sorts of highly visible and influential services that involve the public... now the reason I brought this out was I said how can these people be totally objective when talking about Israel as a religious entity. I'm talking about it as a nation with which we have to deal in the sense of the regional problems that are happening there."

## CZERNIAK TAKES CHESS LEAD

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — International master Moshe Czerniak took over the lead last night in the national chess championships being played at the Nof Hotel here.

In the 10th round of 15, Czerniak, who is 66 years old, beat senior master Zedok Domnits and went to the head of the table with 7½ points. Next in line is Meir Rom, who had led up to last night, with 7 points and two unfinished games, followed by Radaashkovich (6½) and Kagan (6, and two unfinished games).

In the fifth round of women's play, champion Olga Fodorjanskaya went into the lead with 5 points after beating 12-year-old Esther Shamis. Lea Nudelman is now in second place, with 4 points and one unfinished game. Play continues today.

Elisheh Shahaf chess correspondent adds that the Swedish Chess Federation has announced it will not participate in a chess meet in Libya during October and November of this year, a period coinciding with the dates of the Olympiad. The U.S. Chess Federation previously announced it would not take part in the Libyan meet and would play in Haifa if it could raise the money.

Libya has invited all members of the FIDE to its chess meet, in an attempt to draw participants away from Israel.

Leading players taking part in the national chess championship at the Nof Hotel speculated that the Russian move may be an attempt to drum up support for their drive to change the world championship rules before their reigning champion, Anatoli Karpov, defends his title, within two years.

Bahel noted that there were no organizational reasons for the withdrawal, and the committee was expecting an official reaction from FIDE. Bahel said it was estimated that if the Russians did not change the decision, perhaps six Eastern Bloc countries might refrain from sending their teams, out of the nearly 70 countries which intend to participate.

Senior Master Yitzhak Radaashkovich, who immigrated from the Soviet Union three years ago, thought that the Russian gambit was aimed at getting the consent of Israel and other countries to support their proposals at the congress, which will be held simultaneously with the Olympiad.

Grand Master Moshe Cherniak noted that the Soviets had joined FIDE only in 1962, and that earlier Olympiads had been played without them. He said the 1976 games could also "certainly be played without them," though their absence would lower the standard. At the congress, the Russians reportedly want to change the championship rules in line with the demands put forward by former champion Bobby Fischer of the U.S., which at the time they vehemently opposed, but now favour since the present defending champion is a Russian. They also reportedly want approval for holding the next 1980 Olympiad in Moscow, which they are unlikely to get if they stay away.

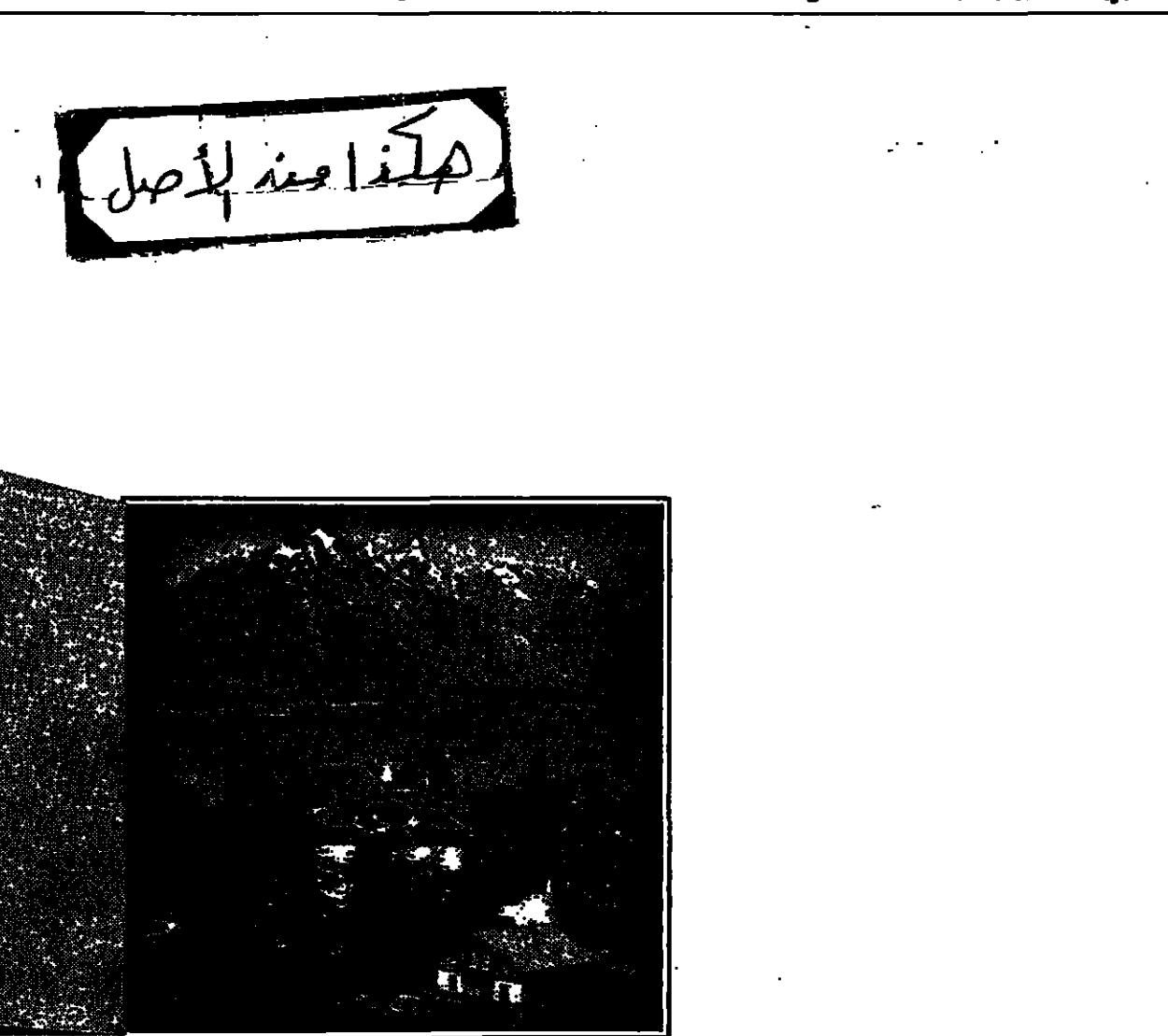
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# Ford regains lead over Reagan

PORTLAND, Oregon. — President Ford regained the Republican party delegate lead over challenger Ronald Reagan on Saturday and said it would propel him to a first-ballot victory at the Republican convention in August.

"I'm very, very pleased," Ford told reporters after hearing he had swept 18 Vermont delegates, outduelled Reagan 28 to 4 in Kansas and was the choice of 88 Pennsylvania delegates polled at a state convention.

In Virginia delegate races, Reagan outpolled Ford 11 to 3. Like the Pennsylvania delegates, Virginia delegates are not officially bound to any candidate, but were expressing their preferences on Saturday.

Ford said he is optimistic of gaining about 120 of New York's uncommitted delegates when they meet today.

The delegate actions gave the President a 561-540 lead over Reagan, who had grabbed the delegate lead with victories in Indiana, Georgia and Alabama on May 4. Some 1,130 votes are needed to nominate.

Ford was in Oregon campaigning for votes in one of six primary nominating elections scheduled tomorrow. A total of 176 delegates are at stake and Ford is a solid favorite to win only in Oregon. Kentucky and Tennessee are rated toss-ups and Reagan is favoured by the political observers to win in Idaho, Arkansas and Nevada.

On the Democratic side, Cyrus Vance, who advises presidential contender Jimmy Carter on foreign affairs, said yesterday the U.S. would go to war if necessary to keep Israel from being driven into the sea.

Vance, mentioned as a possible secretary of state in a Carter administration, also said a preliminary agreement between the U.S. and the Soviet Union would be a necessary step to Mideast peace. (AP)



The former U.S. domed pavilion at the Expo '67 site in Montreal goes up in spectacular flames on Friday. The fire took only 10 minutes to destroy the whole dome. (AP radiophoto)

## K boosts ties by Stockholm, Bonn trips

STOCKHOLM. — U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger arrived here yesterday after an eight-hour meeting with West German leaders including Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher in Bonn for another session of personal strengthening of relations with America's NATO partners.

About 13,000 leftists surrounded the U.S. embassy here to denounce Kissinger's visit in the largest protest demonstration against a foreign diplomat the city has ever seen, police said.

Protesters lined a two-mile route from a downtown park to the embassy, carrying such banners as "Kissinger go to hell," "Kissinger murderer."

In Bonn, Kissinger said that "U.S.-West German relations have never been better." Talks there centered on NATO problems, East-West relations, and economic matters. (UPI)

## Saudis oppose Libyan oil hike bid

TRIPOLI. — Libya will ask for an increase in oil prices at this week's meeting of Opec ministers. Petroleum Industry Minister Ezzedin Mabrouk said yesterday.

Ministers of the 13 nations belonging to the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries will meet in Bali, Indonesia, on Thursday to set prices.

The Libyan news agency Arna quoted Mabrouk as saying that Libya was concerned for the international economy.

"But it is also concerned for the interests of its people and the peoples of the Third World," he added. "When we decide to increase oil prices, we have our own categorical and logical reasons. The consumer states are increasing their prices every day, and inflation tends to increase daily while our oil prices are very low."

"If we had followed inflation since 1973-74, we would have had to sell at \$18 per barrel instead of the present \$12," he said.

In Teheran, Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani said his country will oppose any further oil price hikes during the current year at the conference in Bali.

Yamani, in Teheran for consultation with Iranian Interior Minister Jamsid Amouzgar, was quoted as saying Opec must "try to prevent undercutting of oil prices by Opec members rather than insist upon higher oil prices."

The Saudi minister based his argument against new price increases in 1976 on the law of supply and demand, saying that if this law "dictates upon you not to increase your price now because you will gain more later, then you must follow this law." (Reuters, UPI)

QUAKE. — A powerful earthquake, measuring 6.1 on the Richter scale, yesterday rocked eastern Indonesia's Sanhir Talaud island group, the geological office said, adding that no reports of damage had been received.

# Unwanted Italian election

THE YEAR 1976 is one of unending troubles for Italians. They are beset with government problems, the ailing economy, the abortion issue, the Lockheed bribery scandal, this month's earthquake catastrophe and next month's national election a year ahead of schedule: an election which no one really wants.

It is no wonder then that a significant anniversary goes unnoticed by the average Italian; the 1,500th year after the end of the Western Roman Empire. It was in the year 476 of the Christian Era that the barbarian, Odoacer, a member of the Roman Imperial Bodyguard, led German soldiers in revolt and deposed the Emperor Romulus Augustus. Italians should do well to ponder the conclusion reached by historians who said the event was one of the most striking instances in history of a change whose magnitude was not perceived until long after it occurred.

Perhaps historians will say the same of what is happening in Italy this year. For the elections in four weeks may well end the long rule of the Christian Democrats and bring the Communists to power. The likelihood has caused a fluttering in the NATO dovetails in Europe, while Secretary of State Kissinger has already sounded dire warnings about the effects of such a development on Europe and the Western alliance.

## Emergency economic plan

Aldo Moro's minority government — Italy's 38th in 33 years and only about three months old when it resigned a few weeks ago to force a national election — failed to get an all-party backing for its emergency economic programme. The Christian Democrat minority had depended on the active support or abstention of the Socialists, led by Francesco De Martino, and it was the withdrawal of this support for the economic policy in January that precipitated the latest crisis.

THE TURNING POINT for the Christian Democrats came last June when the Communists took 33.5 per cent in regional elections, an improvement of 5.5 per cent on their previous result. Observers interpreted this to mean the moderate left was now willing to accept what they had previously seen to be a Communist bogey. If those who then voted Communist repeat their action next month and bring in enough others with them to put the Communists ahead of the Christian Democrats, they will have voted for a government including Communists.

The breakup of the centre-left coalition in January left the CD alone as a minority government. Discredited by exposures of corruption and torn by feuds, it was caught in a

vicious tangle from which there was no escape except by agreeing to share power with the Communists.

The curious thing was that while economic chaos was basically at the root of the crisis, it was the abortion issue which was the immediate cause. It saw a Christian Democrat-Neo-Fascist lineup against the Socialists and others who wanted a liberal abortion reform bill. The Vatican-linked CD compromised to the point they were prepared to admit economic and social reasons for abortion. But the other parties to the dispute insisted that termination of pregnancy be the woman's decision alone. Combined with the economic policy dispute and the poor CD record of power, it caused a situation where the only alternative was to go to the ballot box.

Opinion polls said there would probably be a Communist-dominated left-wing majority in Parliament, but indications are it is unlikely that either the Communists or the CD will get an overall majority. So the balance will be held by the other parties. These have all shared power with the CD and thus must take part of the blame for Italy's ills, but they have still retained something of a credible image which could still exert an influence.

FOR FOUR YEARS after Parliament was dissolved and another elected with virtually the same composition, Italian leaders sought to solve their myriad political, economic and social problems. But these steadily became worse. The basic political problem is that there is no right-wing majority which would not include the Fascists, and no left-wing majority which would not include the Communists.

Italian governmental rule for 30 years was based on the principle that neither Communist nor Fascist backing could be accepted without causing danger to the democratic system. Consequently, the CD had to make do with a mix of conservatives and the moderate left.

As it happens also on the tortuous path of Israel coalition politics, the result of this Italian system is that important decisions are evaded and put off, with politics becoming more and more concerned with sharing of favours among the coalition groups.

The Fascists made no headway with the electorate despite efforts to put on a respectable face, but the utterances of Communist leader Enrico Berlinguer attracted more and more public attention. Berlinguer and other Communist leaders have criticized Soviet policies and made expressions favouring independence from the Moscow grip. Many in Italy and abroad took it to mean the Italian Communists have changed in colour from red to pale pink and are no more submissive to Moscow than the French Communists.

However, Berlinguer — unlike French Communist leader Georges Marchais, who saw fit to boycott the February Soviet Party Congress in Moscow — still thought it necessary to attend the Moscow gathering as "a fraternal delegate." When the chips are down, Berlinguer obviously still retains his red hue.

This brings us to another question. Do Berlinguer and his followers really want an election now despite the favourable prognosis for their party?

IT IS OBVIOUS that the Communists would rather see the CD agonize a little while longer. Berlinguer would prefer to try his luck at the polls later than sooner in order to achieve better than a standoff decision.

Although never in power, the Italian Communists for long occupied strategic points of control. They have a good parliamentary image as they lined up when necessary with the extreme right — while still voting against government programmes, thus garnering opposition popularity; they have long dominated the trade unions; they have a big say in education, the judicial apparatus and the mass media.

## Campaign for abortion

Since they cannot win a clear parliamentary majority, their purpose is to join a coalition with the conservatives. Which is why they leave anti-clericalism and the campaign for abortion to other leftists.

In past weeks, the Italian Communist leaders have embarked on a campaign of making soothing noises to reassure the West that they would stay in NATO if Communists rose in power, that they would not make any change in its structure or defence budgets, that they would back the current level of Italian defence spending and agree to continue storing nuclear warheads in Italy. This makes sense to the Communists know that they would be capable of sharing in governing without alienating loans and a tough labour policy.

They have not said anything about Western reports that they see NATO membership protection against any Russian intervention in Italy, but they do say they back a "democratic version" of Communism — whatever that means. Dr. Kissinger, worried over the growing strength of the Italian Communists, resurrected the domino theory produced by John Foster Dulles 20 years ago to demonstrate that if one Southeast Asian state allowed to go Communist, others would follow. Dr. Kissinger applied it to Europe and was Italians of dire results in Italy's relations with the U.S. in the event of the country being dominated by the Communists.

## Around the world

### Four Uruguayan exiles slain

BUENOS AIRES. — The bullet-riddled bodies of four kidnapped Uruguayan political exiles were found dumped in a car here Saturday night, police said.

Leftwing guerrilla leaflets claiming responsibility for killings were scattered in the car, abandoned on a motorway leading to Buenos Aires' airport, according to a police statement.

The victims included Zelmira Michelini, a former Uruguayan industry and commerce minister, and Hector Gutierrez Ruiz, former chairman of the Uruguayan chamber of deputies. (Reuters)

### Eritrean rebels claim a victory

KHARTOUM. — The Eritrean Liberation Front said yesterday its guerrillas repulsed an attack by 5,000 Ethiopians two days ago and captured the biggest amount of war booty in the 15 years in which they have been fighting for independence.

A spokesman said the action was "a test engagement" by the government and a bigger attack by 50,000 men is expected in the next few days. (AP)

### Six Thai terrorists killed

BANGKOK. — Thai military and police forces killed six Communist terrorists and arrested eight others during a massive suppression operation on Saturday in two southern provinces, police here said yesterday.

Those arrested were charged with involvement in the killing of nine soldiers and civilians and wounding at least 10 others in Nakorn Srithammarat last Sunday, police said. More than 120 armed terrorists surrounded a school there and attacked it with small arms and grenades. (AP)

### Costa Gomes debating candidacy

LISBON. — President Francisco de Costa Gomes yesterday debated whether to run in Portugal's first free presidential election in 50 years as the deadline approached for candidates to declare themselves. With the lists closing on Friday, not even Costa Gomes' campaign committee knew yesterday whether he would run.

So far, the three strongest entrants for the June 27 elections are army chief Gen. Antonio Ramalho Eanes, Prime Minister Jose Pinheiro de Azevedo and Octavio Pato, a member of the Communist party central committee. (UPI)

### Latin lover fails to measure-up

VENICE. — Sex, Italian style, is dominated by ignorance and an archaic attitude of male privilege that lead to unhappiness and frustration, according to a newly-published Italian Kinsey-style report, issued here on Saturday. "Our research reveals the existence of too many unhappy people and of others unsatisfied with their sexual activities," concluded sexologist Prof. Giovanni Caletti, head of the investigating team that compiled the report.

Caletti said the evolution of the sexual revolution in Italy "is blocked by the persistence of a male mentality protected by old privileges so indicated that they have become 'natural' demands, biological necessities."

The 360-page report, based on interviews of 2,150 adult men and women and 1.5 million computerized pieces of data, was front-page news in most of Italy's Sunday newspapers. The Rome newspaper "Il Messaggero" called it "a crude composite picture of Italians in love, realized with the asepticism of a railroad timetable." (UPI)

## Don't miss the Micha Bazaar!

The Micha Bazaar at B'nei B'rith, 10 Rehov Kaplan, Tel Aviv, will be open to the public as follows:

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Programme — Mozart: Concerto for Piano and Orchestra, No. 20. Berlioz: Symphonie Fantastique Tickets: Cahana, Ben-Naim, and the Theatre box office (Sun-Thurs, 4-8 p.m.) and from the Students' Union.

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HERE ARE 1,500 Rotarians scattered throughout Israel from Haifa to Eilat in 39 chapters. They include Jewish, Arab and Druse members, united, according to Lucien Harris, by a common determination to serve — Rotary's official object, in fact, is "to encourage and assist the ideal of service."

"The President of Rotary International, Ernesto Imbassahy de Fello, who visited us a few months ago, summed up the aims of Rotary as safeguarding the dignity of the individual and enhancing the quality of life," Harris says. "I think that this is putting it very well."

Rotary in Israel has devoted a great deal of its effort to helping young and talented people from poor areas to further their studies. Scholarship funds have been set up to enable such children to finish high school and go on to community colleges or universities, or to get vocational training. Academic students may receive scholarships to universities abroad through Rotary International. Considerable attention is devoted to exchange programmes, with Israelis sent to study abroad and foreign students brought here.

"We will serve as hosts to 25 European teenagers this summer," Harris remarks, "and when I say hosts, I mean hosts. They live with Rotarians, not in hotels. In the autumn we will send two han-

Rotarians from all parts of the country gather in Jerusalem tomorrow for the 16th national conference of Israel Rotary. LUCIEN HARRIS, national governor of Rotary, explains what the organization is all about to POST reporter PHILIP GILLON.

## Aiming to serve

discarded children, accompanied by two non-handicapped, to a special 'Handicap' for handicapped teenagers in Norway. We will probably send some other youngsters to Utah."

As part of a vocational service programme, Rotarians in many cities advise teenagers on career choices, and help demobilized soldiers to find suitable jobs.

A great effort has been devoted to collecting funds for vitally needed medical equipment, such as coronary care units, heart ambulances, and kidney machines.

THERE ARE 785,000 Rotarians in 16,721 clubs in 151 countries in the world. According to its constitution, Rotary is strictly non-political, and does not take a stand, for example, on U.N. decisions. But, in practice, this blind eye to politics does not

always work out. Thus, although the first Rotary club in Israel, Jerusalem, was founded by well-wishers from Cairo in 1929, today none of the Arab rotary clubs recognize the existence of their Israeli fellows. Clubs on the West Bank and in East Jerusalem have not functioned since 1967.

As a result of this bad neighbour policy, Israel belongs to the ENAEM region, which comprises European, North African and East Mediterranean countries. But the head of friendship is still stretched out hopefully towards the absent Arab Rotarians.

Governor Harris repudiates most indignantly the snide allegation sometimes made that Rotary is a snob organization. This mistaken idea may have arisen because membership is restricted to one representative of each industry or



Lucien Harris

profession, apart from diplomats, clergymen and journalists, who can join in unrestricted numbers. (The open door to journalists dispels any suspicion of snobbery.) The test of selection is not wealth, but readiness to serve.

"Nobody joins Rotary just to hear speeches once a week," Harris insists. "Everybody is given a job to do — and has to do it. As I said before, the aim is to serve."

## By Ya'acov Ardon / Jerusalem Post Reporter Housing for Haifa Arabs

HAIFA — Arab residents of this city will for the first time be entitled to their own public housing, including a programme for young couples. Mayor Yehoram Zeisel announced last week at his monthly press conference.

Until now, he said, the pressing housing problems of Arab residents had been solved only on an individual basis, by the Shikmona Shum Clearance Corporation, a joint operation of the Government and the municipality. The Housing Ministry has so far approved a site near the mosque in the Khalisa Quarter for a public housing project.

Another public project for the Arab sector of the population will be a regional junior and senior high school, to be built at an outlay of 11.5m., the mayor said. Arab community leaders had complained that there were not enough Government schools and that a large number of children were attending the missionary schools.

Turning to ecology, the mayor said the lower city may become a transit route for 15,000 tons of coal a day, to feed the projected power station of the Electric Corporation at Hadara. "The transit of so much coal may be an economic benefit, but it is also an ecological hazard," he said. Experts from the Electric Corporation and the Ports Authority will study the ecological problems at coal burning power stations in Europe. The city commissioner on environment, Zvi Avni, now abroad on a UN assignment, will join the delegation, along with a city council member.

Asked what was being done to keep the city clean, the mayor deplored the manpower shortage. The permanent labour force of 440 had dropped to 400 because of retirements, deaths and illness. "While we have frozen the manpower establishment in other departments, we're ready to engage any man willing to work in city cleaning," the mayor said. "At present we have to resort to employing men from the West Bank. We are also trying to mechanize city cleaning as much as possible."

Mayor Zeisel also promised to investigate whether in the new sports centre on Ruppin Road, built at a cost of about 11.5m., spaces had been allotted by the architects for medical tests and examinations. The Jerusalem Post received a letter from a reader who complained that while money had been found to decorate the front of the building (a city official won a city tender for the art project), the inexperienced architects had apparently overlooked the fact that a modern sports centre could not function without medical supervision and guidance.

At a session of the city executive before the press conference Mayor Zeisel congratulated the heads and residents of the three bayda towns, Kiryat Bialik, Kiryat Motzkin and Kiryat Yam, on their elevation to municipal status by the Interior Ministry this month. He said he was looking forward to continuing cooperation with them and to the success of negotiations on a metropolitan framework for the entire area, including Haifa.

## Bertolucci triumph at Cannes

CANNES — Bernardo Bertolucci, director of the controversial "Last Tango in Paris," scored a triumph at the Cannes Film Festival last Friday with a monumental fresco of Italian politics from the turn of the century.

"Novecento (1900)" runs for 5 hours 20 minutes and was shown in morning and afternoon sessions. It is the longest film ever shown at Cannes.

France's Gerard Depardieu and Italian Robert de Niro play the key roles of peasant and wealthy landowner born on the same day in 1900. Through them Bertolucci traces the class struggle in a Po Valley village, the transformation from an agricultural to an industrial society and the lingering death of certain deeply-held traditional values.

Tracing the two lives through to April 25, 1945, the day of the end of

Fascism in Italy, Bertolucci gives a masterly picture of the lives of the rich and poor of the village, of the early quasi-feudal epoch and the dawn of a new era, of the farm workers' union and the predominant role of the Communist Party among the peasants.

Major supporting roles are played by Dominique Sanda, Laura Betti, Sterling Hayden, Stefania Sandrelli, Donald Sutherland and Alida Valli.

The film, which took two years to make, was backed by United Artists, Fox, and Paramount.

The director told a press conference after the final screening that he had "used the style and code of the 19th century novel, and the narrative of that century, but in a different manner and above all with a different objective."

"In the 19th century novel, the goal was always psychological, but in my film it is ideological." (AP)

## MOVABLE CLOTHES LINE

FIX IT YOURSELF  
MEIR FACTOR

NOW THAT the rainy season is over (or should be) clothes can again be hung out to dry instead of being draped around the bathroom. If you don't have an outside clothes line, now is the time to make one. You can, of course, buy ready drilled pipes complete with pulleys which only have to be fixed to the wall and lines attached, but from bitter experience I would not recommend this method.

To make a substantial three-line movable clothes line you will need six pulleys (the metal wheel type with an attached 1/2" bolt), six small cable joiners (makraki cab katan), three screw tensioners (molhim katanim), two pieces of 1/2" galvanized iron pipe 60 cm. long and sufficient plastic-covered stranded steel cored clothes line (the thick line is best).

Drill three 7mm. holes through each pipe at intervals of 5 cm., 20 cm. and 35 cm. from one end. Check that the threaded pulley bolt will pass through the holes. Make a hole 25cm deep and slightly more than 1" in diameter in the outer wall where you will require the lines. You'll probably find it easier to drill a 1/2" hole and then enlarge it with a hammer and a cold chisel (tarsel). Test that the pipe will fit in the hole to the required depth. Remove the pipe and fill the hole with a mortar mixture (one part of cement to four parts of sand, adding sufficient water to make a stiff mix), and knock the pipe into the hole so that the drilled holes are parallel to the ground. Repeat with the other pipe. Leave the pipes a day or so to allow the mortar to set.

Bolt the pulley wheels tightly to the pipes. Lean out of one window, thread one end of the line down and under the outer pulley and attach a weight to this end. Throw the weighted line to an assistant leaning out over the other pipe. He has to feed the line under and over the outer pulley and throw it back. Slacken off the cable tensioners. Join the end of the line to the hook end of one of the tensioners and hold firmly with a cable anchor. Pass the other end of the line through the eye of the tensioner, pull the cable as taut as possible and again hold firmly with a cable anchor.

The cable tensioner which should be on the upper loop of the line if you've threaded the pulleys correctly can now be tightened up. Feed the attached line through the next pulley from top to bottom and then haul the completed line over, pulling the attached line with it. Now cut it away from the loop, feed through the pulley, bottom to top, tie to the eye of the tensioner and haul back over to the other side and attach to a tensioner with the first line. Repeat the process with the last line and have your assistant ensure that the end of the line is not lost.

IN A RECENT article on installing a fluorescent lamp I was taken to task by an alert reader for not mentioning that an earth connection should be used with a fluorescent fitting because of the high voltage developed. In fact, because in a ceiling lamp fixture there is no earth lead, a special one has to be run in from the nearest junction box containing an earth connection. Under no circumstances should a fluorescent fitting be installed in a bathroom or any other damp place without an efficient earth connection.

Another reader writes with reference to puncture repairs that contact glue (devak magy) should never be used. Although I have used this myself very successfully, I nevertheless agree with him that a rubber adhesive specially made for the job is preferable.



Alexandra wearing her own batik skirt outside Jerusalem's Beit Maskit. (Rahamim Israel)

## BATIK ROUND-UP

By Joanna Yehiel / Jerusalem Post Reporter

NO LESS than three exhibitions of batik have been shown to the press and public in the last several days, giving a good example of how varied this art technique can be.

In Jerusalem's House of Quality, Jerusalemite Ilana Zvulmi is showing (through May 28) her collection of batik on silk — silk dresses, blouses, long flowing scarves and square ones, cushions and wall pictures. Used to seeing batik worked on to cotton, it took me a moment to realize how well silk suits the technique — the fabric's soft, flowing, slightly shiny look adapts beautifully to the curves and overlay of the colours.

Ilana grew up in a moshav, and her delight in natural things — earth colours, trees, leaves, water — shows clearly in her work. She is increasingly leaning towards the abstract, but the items have a movement all of their own, like wind blowing through trees, or water slipping over leaves in a stream.

Her prices are fair for such an expensive fabric and in case you miss the exhibition (Sun. through Thurs. 10 to 19.00; Friday, 10 to 13.00), she usually has an item or two on display in the permanent exhibit downstairs.

is showing her collection of batik summer dresses and suits. The batik here is mainly abstract — the colours bright and lively, and the design and cut of the clothes, by Alexandra herself, makes a complete picture of the outfit. Alexandra's clothes, of hand-wearing cotton, are made to be worn. They range from caftans (ideal if you're pregnant or not so model-slim), apron dresses and two-piece sets, often with their own matching headscarf.

On the basement floor of Maskit in Tel Aviv's El Al building, there was until recently a special exhibit of batiks by Rina Cooper, many of which are still on display at the store.

The batiks, their figurative designs mostly based on ancient Egyptian and Indian motifs, are more muted in colour than the general run. Rina Cooper has used them for wall hangings, lampshades of varying sizes (the materials come to life beautifully with the light shining through), dresses and tablecloths.

Most interesting are her painted table tops. She has used batik on wood, a technique rarely seen in this country although it is very similar to batik on cloth. The small coffee tables have the look of a free-flowing marquetry, without the static, decorative look of that art.

AT BEIT MASKIT in Jerusalem's Rav Kook Street, Alexandra (Zaid)



"Erosion" by Jacob Gildor

## FANTASTIC REALISM

Haifa Art Notes / Ephraim Harris

ACOV GILDOR — Mixed technique, chiefly depicting fantastic realism, noticeably against a background of distant hills, but extending, in one direction, to the edge of realism ("Still Life," a perfume bottle on a book, a framed portrait and Tobey jug, in front of a wide landscape); and, in another, to night realism (his rock themes, landscape) a man's head carved in relief, and "Rock," an old man's head; a male face caught between the strapped halves of a helmet (a related item). The level styles and varied subjects is unusual at times but when all the elements and their delineation coincide, work is very good, especially in the series. For example, "Meeting at a pipe-smoking centaur and a ted man of wood, carrying a bow; small cloaked nude of "Fluttering man," where the light lies within figure. Elsewhere relief is provided by different thicknesses of line and, the case of a nude within a man's head, light breaks below the hilly horizon. Of other items outside this

group, one should mention the grey portrait of a man on brown, whose white collar, offset by a bow tie, separates the head from the bust; and "The Bear," the male forming a beakish triangle protruding from an oldish, pleasant looking woman's ear. Several paintings have a religious connotation ("Graphics 3" Gallery). Till June 8.

ILSE JAKOB has three oils in bold colours which are dynamic: firstly, "Composition," reducing its motifs to abstraction; "Landscape" stopping short at near formalisation but a trifle raw; and "Kinners" more realist in the same direction but requiring far greater proportioning of the constituent motifs. Otherwise the realist landscapes are poor. As to her flowers, no hesitation in selecting the admirable (30) in red and yellow. The watercolour landscapes, naturalistic, have some composition where water plays a role. The most alive, no water included, is the impressionist "House at Shavel Tsiyon." (Rits Gallery). Till June 18.

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## JERUSALEM MONTH

### Jewish Quarter Week

May 23-29, 1976

under the auspices of the Society for the Rehabilitation and Development of the Jewish Quarter in the Old City

- Jewish Quarter Artists' Bazaar will take place at Kikar Batei Mahse, Sunday-Thursday, 8.00-10.00 p.m. On display at the bazaar will be works in ceramics, painting, sculpture, photography, tapestry, jewellery, etc. Also shown will be books and maps on the Jewish Quarter and the City of Jerusalem.
- Guided Tours of the Jewish Quarter will take place every day between 10.00 a.m. and 3.00 p.m., departing from Kikar Batei Mahse

This Week's Special Events

- Hasidic songs by the Diaspora Yeshiva Troupe—tomorrow, May 25; 8.00-9.30 p.m., Kikar Batei Mahse
- Giora Feidmann and his Orchestra present an evening of "Soul Songs" — Thursday, May 27; in Kikar Batei Mahse, 8.00-9.30 p.m.
- Old-City Fighters' Evening, discussion with fighters of 1948 and 1967 — Thursday, May 27, 8.30 p.m., at the Haim Hasez Writer's House (Beit Hasefer)
- Sound and Light Show for Jerusalem Day — Thursday, May 27, at Asaf Cave on Mount Zion, 9.00 p.m.
- Parade of Animals in the Streets of Jerusalem — Thursday, May 27, Kikar Yafa, 4.00 p.m.
- Jerusalem Quiz — Friday, May 28, Jerusalem Theatre, 10.00 a.m.
- Othello, The New Shakespeare Company, Saturday, May 29, Jerusalem Theatre, 8.30 p.m.
- Jerusalem Quarter Artists' Open House at workshops, galleries and studios — Saturday, May 29, 7.30-10.30 p.m.

The public is invited Entrance is free

Complete details on notice boards and at Tourist Information Offices, Tel. 227281/2, 222295/6, City Office, Tel. 228844, and at hotels, United-Egged Tour offices, and at Yehuda Tours, Tel. 227740.

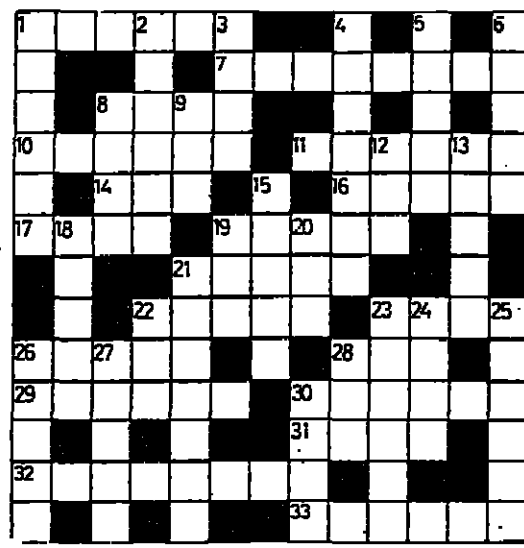


# TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.

## CRYPTIC PUZZLE

- ACROSS**
- 1 Horse-drawn transporter? (6)
  - 2 Person worthy of credibility (8)
  - 3 Speedy in a hole (4)
  - 4 Worldly girl who's swallowed a husband? (6)
  - 5 Thin thing spread? (6)
  - 6 Right man on the extreme left (3)
  - 7 Pipes and shoes, possibly (5)
  - 8 In good luck, they upset some nurses (4)
  - 9 Annoyed that some rivals got ahead (5)
  - 10 Fieldman's protector (5)
  - 11 Doomed, but stout fellow (5)
  - 12 Money for more wool? (4)
  - 13 Piece of leather and some rope by the way (5)
  - 14 Revolutions (5)
  - 15 One club, oddly enough (5)
  - 16 Christopher's place, we hear (6)
  - 17 Pretty disagreeable? (4)
  - 18 Censorship to a dangerous degree? (8)
  - 19 Murphy's royal forename (6)
- DOWN**
- 1 Swimmer looking to study some German (6)
  - 2 Not quite the best place (6)
  - 3 List of names or back numbers (4)
  - 4 Does he blazen the fair name of baseball? (7)
  - 5 Gold sovereign (5)
  - 6 Musical sportswear (5)
  - 7 Won outright in no new style (4)
  - 8 Whom we hear (3)
  - 9 A name for corporal punishment (3)
  - 10 Some wild dogs (5)
  - 11 Down which to be sold (5)
  - 12 John or untie a knot (5)



## EASY PUZZLE

- ACROSS**
- 1 Senior nurse (6)
  - 2 Explet demons (6)
  - 3 Dull (4)
  - 4 Extraordinary intellect (6)
  - 5 Summary (6)
  - 6 Behave (3)
  - 7 Country roads (6)
  - 8 Useful hints (4)
  - 9 Managers (5)
  - 10 Engine (5)
  - 11 Stopped (5)
  - 12 Fruit skin (4)
  - 13 Start (5)
  - 14 Digits (3)
  - 15 Speaker (8)
  - 16 Wain (6)
  - 17 Wading-bird (4)
  - 18 Swallowing greedily (6)
  - 19 Meat-pie (6)
- DOWN**
- 1 Grub (6)
  - 2 Souvenirs (6)
  - 3 Information (4)
  - 4 Towed vehicle (7)
  - 5 Warning boater (5)
  - 6 Obligations (5)
  - 7 Photograph (4)
  - 8 On strike (3)
  - 9 Anaesthetic (3)
  - 10 Material (5)
  - 11 Well-known (5)
  - 12 Subdue (3)
  - 13 Seed-case (3)
  - 14 Spedgill (7)
  - 15 Piece (3)
  - 16 Courteous (6)
  - 17 Branch (5)
  - 18 Thin fabric (5)
  - 19 Furry and animal (4)

- Friday's Cryptic solutions**
1. Across: 1. Spore, 6. Perch, 9. Ham roll, 10. Great, 11. A-bomb, 12. The 17, Ab-O, 13. Matches, 14. Billy, 15. OBE-Red, 16. Code, 17. Red, 18. I'm posed, 19. Shave, 20. Fat-10, 21. Sully, 22. Lounger, 23. (Col.) Blood, 24. A-d-m, 25. Port-A-L, 26. Chae-ve, 27. Ed, 28. Trice, 29. Play-boy, 30. Eds (rev.), 31. Caught, 32. Ke-VI, 33. 13, 34. Manger, 35. To-wed, 36. Tom, 37. Eased, 38. I'm posed, 39. Boy-Hood, 40. Be-fall, 41. Coward, 42. Dealer, 43. Irene, 44. Sile, 45. S.E.
- Friday's Easy solutions**
1. Across: 1. Gloss, 6. Booty, 9. Tipped, 10. Group, 11. Seven, 12. Jabs, 13. Envious, 14. Let, 15. Axed, 16. Pagoda, 17. Devil, 18. Looked, 19. Sage, 20. Rustler, 21. Page, 22. Avoid, 23. Brads, 24. Needed, 25. Ashes, 26. Dyer, 27. Larynx, 28. Suppl, 29. Sips, 30. A-las, 31. Bestial, 32. Odes, 33. Tamed, 34. Lured, 35. Rake, 36. Venn, 37. Local, 38. Taper, 39. Pious, 40. Demure, 41. Olives, 42. Sturdy, 43. Gender, 44. Ruddy, 45. Pile, 46. Sed.

## SOLUTIONS TO TODAY'S PUZZLES ON WEDNESDAY

## POST CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

### DEADLINES:

Jerusalem: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.  
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

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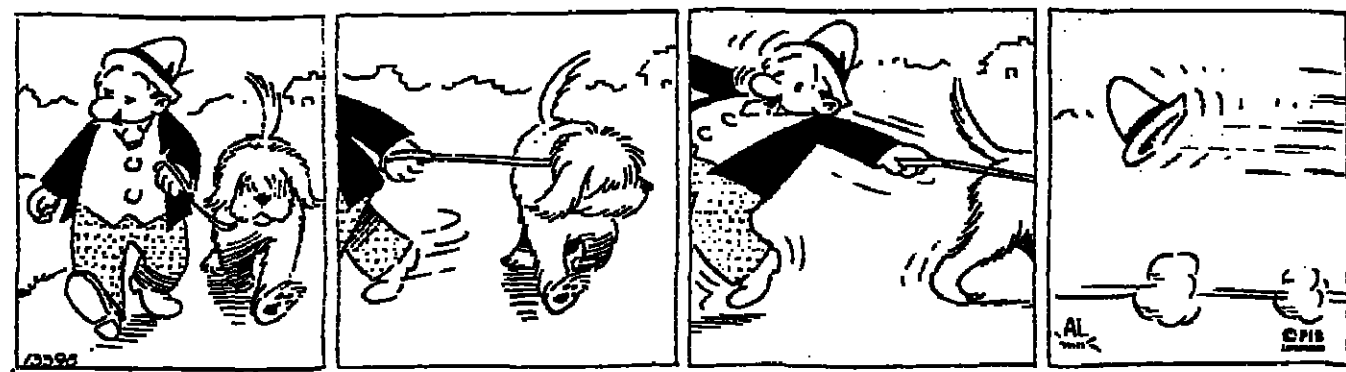
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## FERDINAND



## WHAT'S ON

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1. Medical Centre at 9.30 a.m., 11.00 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. Last tour on Friday at 12.15 p.m. Kennedy Building. No charge. Buses 19 and 27.  
2. Morning half-day tour of all Hadassah projects. \$3 per person towards transportation. By reservation only. Tel. 416333.

ISRAEL MUSEUM Exhibitions: Nahum Tzvet: A Tribute to Sam Zacks; Zvi Malinovich: Mesopotamian Archaeological Discoveries in Jewish Quarter of Jerusalem. Second temple: Maril Shamir.  
Photographs from Sahel: Sassoon Passover Hagaddah, Spain-Provence, 14th cent.; parchment: Inspiration from the Gode; Ancient Myths in Graphic Arts: Nabatean Colons; Danese — Profile of a Captain; "Young and Old" — Photography Exhibition; Painted Greek Vases — an exercise in observation; Our Pupils at Work, 1973: Roman Mosaic pavement from Shechem, 3rd-4th cent. C.E. at Rockefeller. Viewing hours: Israel Museum & Rockefeller: Sun, Mon, Wed, Thurs, 10 a.m.-6 p.m.; The Shrine of the Book & Billy Rose Art Garden 10 a.m.-10 p.m.; Israel Museum & p.m.-10 p.m.; Rockefeller: Sun-Thurs, 10 a.m.-6 p.m.; Israel Museum & Rockefeller: Fri, Sat, 10 a.m.-2 p.m.  
Tickets for Saturdays must be purchased in advance at the Museum, ticket agencies throughout the country and at major hotels in Jerusalem. Library open: Sun, Mon, Thurs, 10 a.m.-6 p.m.; Fri, 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; Sat, 10 a.m.-2 p.m.

AMERICAN MIZRAHI WOMEN, Guest Tours — Jerusalem — Tel. 521065, 222466.

JERUSALEM BIBLICAL ZOO, Schmeller Wood, Rehovot, Tel. 535822, 7.30 a.m. — dusk.

A STONE IN DAVID'S TOWER. Sound and Light Show in Jerusalem. Every evening except Friday, 7.30 p.m. in Hebrew; 8.45 p.m. in English. Additional show at 10 p.m. — Mon, Tues, Wed, Sat, in English; Sun, Thurs, in French. Tickets: Jerusalem agencies and Citadel box office (evenings). Please come warmly dressed.

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RDEE HANA. — Gosos, the car-  
ated water and syrup you could  
by the glass at any Moshe, has  
ly disappeared like many other

ut one of the big four soft  
k companies, the Tabori Min-  
ter Factories, here and in Bat  
n and Beer Sheva, still proudly  
ry the word gosos on their  
led drinks. The factories pro-  
Tropi and Cristal soft drinks.  
acov Tabori, owner and man-  
g director of the plants, is coy  
ut the exact profits or turnover.  
de say they supplied about 25  
cent of the 400 million bottles  
soft drinks Israel's drink a

soft drink the company is first  
ales of family size bottles. They  
e also the pioneers in this field.  
hen they started producing the  
ily size 3/4 litre bottles, most  
ells owned small refrigerators.  
n today, although their competi-  
sell litre and the litre-plus  
lles, they continue to make the  
litre bottle. Tabori said the  
e is much lower, even measured  
bulk. Also, he noted, European  
istics show this is the size of  
le that a family finishes at a  
al.

The Tabori factories are this year  
brading their 40th anniversary.  
Tabori's father found out that  
re was a need for bottled soft  
k in the Tel Aviv area. He  
first plant produced 500 to  
bottles a day (Today the Pardi-  
n plant produce 45,000 bottles  
soft drinks an hour). Two  
ple and a horse were all the

## Soft-drink anniversary

By Yitzhak Oked / Jerusalem Post Reporter

manpower the company needed  
then.

Four years later, with a World  
War and hundreds of thousands of  
soldiers in this area, the plant grew,  
and received special preference  
since it was producing something  
very important to soldiers.

Mr. Tabori said that the boom  
continued during all the British  
Mandate up to the very last day.  
"I even took several truckloads  
of soft drinks with them to their  
ships at Haifa when they left the  
country, and they haven't paid for  
them to this day," he noted wryly.

During the War of Independence  
it was the only one of the more than  
100 bottling plants that agreed to  
sell to Shechem. "My theory was  
simple: if we have a state, I'll get  
paid, if there isn't a state, then I  
won't have a plant anyhow."

Even during the austerity after  
the War of Independence soft drinks  
were a going thing. In 1954 he and  
Moshe Borenstein founded Tempo,  
but after a short time the partner-  
ship broke up and Tabori sold his  
part to Mr. Borenstein.

In 1955, Tabori started Cristal,  
introducing the family size bottles  
in 1961. Today the family size  
open plants in Bat Yam and Beer-  
sheba and started with Tropi soft  
drinks.

Goodman said the problem of in-  
creasing trade was not only getting  
the British to buy from Israel but  
to persuade Israelis to adjust to  
British demands. "The unwelcome  
letters," Monty Summary, one of  
Britain's biggest names in footware,  
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## CHARTER HOLDUP RAPPEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Transport Ministry's Civil  
Aviation Directorate was charged  
yesterday with delaying the start of  
a charter flight programme which  
would bring thousands of U.S. ser-  
vicemen stationed in Europe for a  
one-week holiday in Israel.

Arthur Hoffman, representing the  
Neckermann tour, one of the largest  
charter operators in Europe, told a  
press conference in Jerusalem that  
he had received formal assurances  
from the Directorate that part  
charters for U.S. military personnel  
and their dependants in Europe and  
Turkey had been approved by the  
Government. But he said that all  
efforts on the part of Neckermann  
to obtain clearance for the opera-  
tion have met with procrastination.

Part charters are flown by sched-  
uled airlines, who may apply for  
permission to the International Air  
Travel Association for the sale of  
part of their accommodation at  
charter rates.

Hoffman, a former colonel of the  
U.S. Air Force, said Neckermann  
has been assured by foreign air-  
lines serving Israel that IATA per-  
mission did not pose a problem.  
His complaint follows the report

last week by the Israel Hotel As-  
sociation that Barjet, a Los Angeles  
charter firm, has expressed "sur-  
prise and disappointment" at the  
Civil Aviation Directorate's fresh  
delay of charter flights from the  
U.S. West Coast. The flights were  
due to start on May 17.

The American reaction was re-  
ported by Moshe Amin, director-gen-  
eral of the Association, currently in  
the U.S. to promote charter opera-  
tions to Israel.

Amin added that U.S. aviation  
circles believe El Al has caused  
the cancellation of a number of the  
West Coast charter flights set for  
the months of May and June. He  
quoted the circles as saying that  
even if the Civil Aviation Direc-  
torate now gives its approval, the  
flights cannot begin before July.

The Hotel Association said post-  
ponement of the scheduled flights  
has resulted in the loss to Israel of  
hundreds of thousands of dollars.  
The Association's official release this  
week expressed fears that the "delay-  
ing tactics on the part of El Al  
and the Transport Ministry's Direc-  
torate may result in putting off  
charter from the U.S. for another  
year."

British Leyland denies  
break with Israel

LONDON. — British Leyland is  
committed to continuing its trade  
with Israel irrespective of its remov-  
al from the Arab boycott list, ac-  
cording to a letter from the chief  
executive of the British firm, Alex  
Park to Greville Janner, M.P., vice-  
president of the Board of Deputies  
of British Jews.

Park wrote to Janner that "while  
we are pleased to be off the Arab  
boycott list, we will continue to trade  
with Israel and sincerely hope to do  
so in the long term future."

This was in reply to an enquiry  
from Janner following press reports  
that British Leyland, a government  
company, would stop trading with  
Israel. Park said in his letter that  
British Leyland had not given any  
such undertaking to the Arab boy-  
cott committee.

The company apparently was re-  
moved from the boycott list after  
it agreed to sell its assembly plant  
in Egypt. Negotiations were exped-  
ited during President Sadat's visit to  
London last year.

The bond sector, not to be out-  
done, put on a good performance.  
Especially active on the higher side  
were optional loans with longer-term  
redemptions, 6.5 per cent Defence  
Loan bonds and Defence Loan 68/69.  
The 10-year index-linked bonds were  
moderately higher. Dollar-linked  
bonds were also higher, while dollar-  
denominated bonds were mixed.

Elgar Investment announced a di-  
vidend of 11 per cent for 1975 and  
bonus shares on the order of 12 per  
cent.

The linkage of the Israel pound cur-  
rency to the European "basket of  
currencies" apparently gave impetus  
to the Nafat investment dollar as it  
rose a further nine agorot to  
IL9.88. The demand for the invest-  
ment currency was \$389,000. At the  
new all-time high only \$112,000  
changed hands.

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Ya'acov Tabori

around the corner. The manu-  
facturer who has machines and can  
work a five-day week on one shift  
is the one who will stay in busi-  
ness," he predicts.

Tabori would like a work day of  
9 to 10 hours with service mechanics  
working at a later hour. In this  
way, when the workers come in  
the next day their machines would  
already be serviced.

In any case, the workers seem  
to be happy. "You have to know  
how to treat workers, make them  
partners and explain to them what  
you are planning and how it will  
be to their benefit," he said.

The President, who delivered the  
judgment of the Supreme Court,  
Justice Barak and Judge Belsky  
concurring, noted that a great deal  
had been written lately on the sub-  
ject of "automatism" as a defense  
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Furthermore, the question of ad-  
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the discretion of the trial court  
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a motion picture may be deemed  
to be a silent witness, or a wit-  
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reliance on the impression they had  
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(see also Wigmore on Evidence  
vol. 3, p. 213).

As to the argument, continued  
the President, that the television  
film in question had been edited  
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on the subject has laid down that  
cutting a film is not sufficient to  
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particular film in question, how-  
ever, he held, had not been cut  
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tographer's testimony, and faith-  
fully portrayed the true course of  
events. So that there was no cause  
for not giving the film its full  
weight as evidence of the events  
which took place at the time.

The conclusion to be drawn from  
the evidence before the District  
Court, the President went on to  
hold, is that the appellant had

acted in a fit of temper, but that  
he had been completely conscious  
of his actions at the time and  
capable of controlling them.

In conclusion the President con-  
sidered the appellant's counsel's  
complaint against the undue inter-  
ference of the District Court in  
the process of examination of the  
witnesses. He thought, he said, that  
there was more than a modicum  
of truth in this allegation as an  
examination of the records shows  
that the District Court judges  
often interrupted the course of the  
opposing counsel's examination of  
their witnesses by interposing in-  
numerable questions of their own  
and had even engaged in exag-  
gerated exchanges with counsel  
themselves.

It should be remembered, the  
President counselled, that in ac-  
cordance with sections 156 and 157  
of the Criminal Procedure Law, it  
is only upon completion of the  
examination of the witnesses by  
opposing counsel that the court may  
examine the witnesses, although the  
court is entitled to do so during  
the examination of the parties if  
something requires clarification. It  
can be gathered from these provi-  
sions, continued the President,  
that the legislature had intended  
the adversary system of judica-  
ture to be perpetuated, while at  
the same time empowering the  
court itself to examine witnesses —  
albeit at the proper time — in  
order to ensure, in so far as pos-  
sible, that the truth be revealed  
and justice be done. The courts  
should not, therefore, he held, in-  
dulge too often in the practice of  
questioning witnesses during the  
course of their examination by  
counsel, as this could interfere  
with the order and sequence of  
questioning planned by the counsel  
in question and hamper his con-  
duct of the case (see also Cr.A.  
29/49, P.D. 3/13).

However, concluded the President,  
although the District Court might  
occasionally have interfered too  
much in the examination of the  
witnesses in the present case they  
had not done so on a scale likely to  
cause injustice and most of their  
questions had been for the purpose  
of clarifying obscure points in the  
witnesses' testimony.

Appeal dismissed.

Judgment given on April 30,  
1976.

THE JERUSALEM POST will publish a special  
U.S. Bicentennial supplement in magazine format  
(tabloid), on the Fourth of July, 1976, to mark the  
200th Anniversary of the Declaration of  
Independence.

An impressive line-up of American and Israeli writers  
will contribute to this issue. Israel's special relationship  
with the United States and the contribution of the  
American Jewish community to the dynamic development  
of American life will be highlighted.

Special arrangements have been made to ensure the  
widest possible distribution of this supplement in Israel  
and in the United States.

This Bicentennial issue will form a unique advertising  
vehicle for those working to foster friendly ties  
between the United States and Israel. Here is a tangible  
way to salute the U.S. publicly and be identified with  
the goodwill of the Bicentennial year.

Advertising rates are IL6,000 — for a full magazine  
inside page or IL100 — per wide column inch (54 mm.).  
The deadline for advertisements is June 15 in Jerusalem.

Technical specifications: Full page type area 14" (35½ cm.)  
high by 11" (28 cm.) wide. 5 columns to the page, each  
14" high by 2½" (54 mm.) wide. Screen: 35 per cm.  
Emulsion should be on nonreadable side of film.

Special offer: An enlarged issue of our Weekly  
Overseas Edition appearing a week later will include  
a special Bicentennial insert.

Advertisements booked to appear in the Bicentennial  
issue will be accepted for the Weekly Overseas Edition,  
magazine format, at a reduced rate of IL7,000 —  
per a full magazine inside page, or IL100 —  
per column inch (instead of the regular rate of  
IL120 — per inch).

Advertising Coordinators:  
Peter Krausz Associates Ltd.  
31 Rehov Herzl, Raanana, Tel. 052-96997  
Yovval Tal Ltd.  
Jerusalem Post Bldg., Romema, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-528191  
Eliyahu Tal and Associates Ltd.  
30 Rehov Lavonit, Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-611881  
and THE JERUSALEM POST offices in  
Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

# Automatism plea rejected

The Supreme Court dismissed an  
appeal against a judgment of the  
Jerusalem District Court delivered  
on May 20, 1975 (in Cr.C. 257/74).

The Jerusalem Municipality de-  
cided to demolish an unauthorized  
building in Malcha, Jerusalem, and  
a tractor-cum-driver, accompanied  
by 20 policemen, was sent to the  
spot for that purpose. Some of  
the local inhabitants objected vio-  
lently to this decision and in the  
ensuing altercation Nahum Hamis  
"captured" the tractor and went  
berserk with it, using it to over-  
turn two police vehicles, one of  
which held four policemen, and to  
destroy electric pylons, and to  
drive it wildly at groups of police-  
men and bystanders. He was even-  
tually overpowered and later  
brought to trial on charges of at-  
tempted murder, assaulting police-  
men and causing damage to prop-  
erty.

Hamis' only defence at his trial  
was that he had lost consciousness  
and had no control over his actions.  
The District Court dismissed this  
defence of "automatism," found  
Hamis guilty on all charges and  
sentenced him to four years' im-  
prisonment.

He appealed against his conviction  
to the Supreme Court.

Mr. I. Lustigman appeared for the  
appellant and Mr. I. Horwitz, As-  
sistant State Attorney, for the  
State.

JUDGMENT

The President, who delivered the  
judgment of the Supreme Court,  
Justice Barak and Judge Belsky  
concurring, noted that a great deal  
had been written lately on the sub-  
ject of "automatism" as a defense  
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be summed up as being that auto-  
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The court then turned to the ques-  
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weight as evidence of the events  
which took place at the time.



## Hard way to recovery

THERE HAS BEEN a spate of denunciations against the Government for over-spending. Last week Professor Michael Bruno, in the first press interview since his resignation from the post of Adviser to the Finance Minister, stated flatly that taxes should not be increased. It is budgetary expenditure that has to be slashed, and by ILA.000m, he said.

Last week was also marked by a spate of labour clashes within individual companies — Steel City, Leyland Motors, SBL Engineering and others — over the other side of Bruno's coin: the cutbacks and dismissals made necessary by the self-same policy of budgetary restraint.

In order to understand the reluctance of Finance Minister Rabinowitz to slice allocations further and to make industrial loans costlier, it is necessary to recognise that the result of such measures will be an extension of what is happening in Leyland Motors and Steel City to other enterprises and services all over the country.

This is in fact what Bruno's recommendations are all about. This is why it is so much easier to spell them out than to apply them. And yet they must be applied — for two irrefutable reasons.

The first is that all the undertakings which are over-manned in Israel are in any case going to be shedding their surplus labour sooner or later. It is not an economist's caprice that compels firms to retrench, with all the suffering and inconvenience this entails.

It is the shocking discovery that the money is beginning to run out, that there are going to be no reserves left with which to bail the country out of its deficits. The justification for immediate action is this: the sooner corrective action is taken, the less dismissals there will have to be.

The second good reason for adopting Bruno's budget-cutting formula is that the men and women who are pressed to leave their present jobs do not — so far — face unemployment. The problem in this country today (happily) is not that there is less work than work-seekers. Each over-manned activity is matched by another activity which is under-manned, notably in the export industries.

Indeed the problem is not an excess of human labour, but its misallocation as between the domestic and export sectors. The hardship for the individual is not that he has to go out on the street — but that he has to change his workplace.

It is difficult to make a change, especially for senior employees who are used to their jobs. But it can be done, as is shown by those, in Friedman, for example, who were recently dismissed for the same reasons of economic stringency and are now working in other places of employment.

The aim is to transfer 10,000 people this year; a figure quoted by the Manufacturers' Association (whose members cannot all take kindly to this painful transformation either). The switch should be seen as a costly, but at the same time constructive, investment, not only in the economy at large, but in the worker himself.

It is better for him to find a new niche in a growth undertaking that has a future, than cling obstinately to a loss-making concern which depends on State subsidies for its survival.

## ISRAEL PRESS

### Serious Arab unrest

HA'ARETZ (Independent) says that the news of serious unrest in Syria as a result of its intervention in Lebanon is tendentious, and originates with the Egyptians and the Communist left in Lebanon. What unrest there may be is not much to endanger the regime. The only real threat would come from the army, and this would not be influenced by the presence or absence of unrest outside its ranks.

AL HAMISHMAE (Mapam) feels that hostile elements abroad are eager to enlist the Arabs in Israel in the overall Arab front against the country. "Israel's task accordingly is to try to put an end to the frustration, bitterness and sense of discrimination among Israel's Arabs. It is a complex problem, Israel's Arabs should be integrated as equal citizens, but without having to deny their natural feelings of nationalism, and this will demand a delicate, long-term approach. In general, the more Israel's Arabs feel they are citizens with equal rights, the less will be the influence of hostile outside factors."

HATZOFE (National Religious) notes that France plays a pernicious role in weakening down extremist Arab resolutions to make them more palatable to the West while retaining their anti-Israeli essence. This is the case with the latest such resolution, regarding the dispatch of a U.N. representative to investigate the situation in the administered territories.

In the European Common Market, too, France plays a negative role, being the only member to oppose financial assistance to Israel. In general, France is now in the front rank of nations opposed to Israel, though in effect it has reversed nothing in return from the Arabs.

## POSTSCRIPTS

PILGRIMAGE YEAR is catching on in the United Kingdom, according to our London correspondent, and El Al hopes to bring at least another 5000 British pilgrims here during the coming months. A flip to the movement has been given by the formation of a Holy Land Pilgrimage Advisory Service, inspired by Canon Peter Schneider, formerly aide to the Anglican Bishop of Jerusalem and now a consultant on inter-faith relations to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Canon Schneider, who knows this country well, recently made a return visit during which he kept a travel diary. Two of his notes make particularly interesting reading.

"The past," he writes, "penetrates into the present actuality of the Holy Land... Today, the majority Jewish setting of both Jerusalem and Israel as a whole is a reversal to the situation as Jesus knew it" (italics ours).

Of the road to Bethlehem, Canon Schneider writes: "I saw no star, but as I drove through a new high-rise housing settlement, I could not help but be struck with the appropriateness that the road to Bethlehem afforded new homes to Jewish immigrants."

M.S.

ISRAELI television viewers are not the only ones to refuse invitations when Edward VII or The Falliers are on the air, or to make it a condition that unexpected guests watch with them. English TV programmes seem to be sweeping the world and

For considerations of their own, neither Syria nor Egypt is likely to attack Israel in the next two years, writes MAX SINGER. And he predicts that for several years to come there will be no real U.S. pressure on Israel.

## Is U.S. pressure a bogey?

THE IDEA driving U.S. policy since the Yom Kippur War has been that if it did not induce "movement" toward a settlement of the Israel-Arab conflict there would be another war, another oil embargo, and another U.S.-Arab confrontation. But when the new (or re-elected) President reviews the Middle East situation next winter, his advisers — if they are honest — will have to tell him that even if he doesn't do anything in the Middle East it is highly likely that there will be no war for at least a year or two.

Egypt, he will be told, is reluctant to get into a war because they are in the process of changing their source of arms from Russia to the West. This process could take ten years — or forever. Tanks and planes need spare parts if they are to be used for training and to keep forces ready for action. It is not yet clear, probably even to Sadat, how large a supply of spare parts he can get from the various countries that have similar equipment, assuming the Soviets refuse to send him what he needs.

Egypt's tank and aircraft fleets are large on the world scale. It will be difficult for Sadat to get enough on a bootleg basis, particularly if the Soviet Union really wants to prevent this. By cannibalizing parts he can keep a force which in peacetime gets smaller only gradually — and perhaps add new units with Western equipment to maintain his strength. But the force would be used up quite quickly in a major war and he may not see where a replacement for it will come from.

Incidentally, we should not suppose that Egypt's break with Moscow is any more permanent than her previous alliance was. Either under Sadat, or a successor, Egypt can move quickly back into active cooperation with the Soviet Union. So long as Egypt's main forces are equipped with Soviet tanks and planes this will be by far the quickest way for Egypt to restore its military strength and to ward off a constant temptation, especially for the military. (This is not to deny that there would also be disadvantages for Egypt in a renewal of her alliance with Russia.)

Egypt, of course, also has non-military reasons for avoiding a big war in the next few years. The Egyptian people have been told that they won a great victory in 1973, and Sadat must now do his utmost to restore the flagging economy if disaster is to be avoided.

One critical point must be borne in mind. The distaste for a big war on

WHILE EGYPT will be reluctant to get involved in a big war because of the problem of military equipment, and perhaps for other reasons too, Syria will probably be reluctant to have a big war because it will be fully occupied with its attempt to establish a dominant position in Lebanon and Jordan. While population is far from being the only element of international power, it is useful to keep in mind the following population relationships:

Egypt	38 million
Saudi Arabia	5 million
Syria	7 million
Iraq	10 million
Lebanon	3 million
Jordan	2½ million

If Syria is able, in effect, to add Lebanon's and Jordan's weight to her own, the basic balance between Syria and Iraq — her main rival — would be substantially altered. Syria would also become clearly the main challenger in the Arab Middle East to Egyptian leadership. Finally, such an expansion of Syrian influence might go a long way to strengthening the hold on power in Syria of Assad's Alawite minority Government.

The process Syria began last year of bringing Lebanon under her effective control and advancing her relationship with Jordan is likely to be a long and delicate one. There will be resistance not only from local elements but from other Arab regimes, who are not at all eager to see an expansion of Syrian power. Increased conflict between Syria and Iraq is likely to require great attention in Damascus and will need to be resolved before Syria is in a position for another war with Israel. (In general, conflict within the Arab world may be an additional factor preventing a war during the next year or so.)

Right now it does not look as though a war with Israel would help Assad at all in his effort to bring Lebanon and Jordan into Syria's orbit — a goal which must exert a tremendous powerful attraction for him. On the contrary, a war could ruin the whole effort. In any event, he may not have the time to work on both problems simultaneously. This situation could change, particularly if Israel lets its guard down, but this does not seem likely. Any threat of war from Syria so long as the current state of affairs continues should therefore be regarded with great scepticism.

One critical point must be borne in mind. The distaste for a big war on

the part of Israel's enemies does not mean that Israel can afford to relax. Egypt, for example, certainly will continue to have sufficient forces for a small war, say a division-size attack, aimed at grabbing some piece of Sinai. Such a small war might offer tempting gains, particularly if the world recognizes Egypt's inability to start a big war and her diplomacy suffers as a result.

There are two ways in which Israel can protect itself from the danger of a little war. Both are difficult. The first is to make sure that Israel can respond immediately with a compensating attack, so that even if the war is ended after the second or third day Israel will have gained more than its attacker. The second, and probably more important, is to make sure that Israel's enemies are afraid that if they do start what they plan as a small war, they will not be able to stop it from escalating into a big war — in which they will be badly defeated.

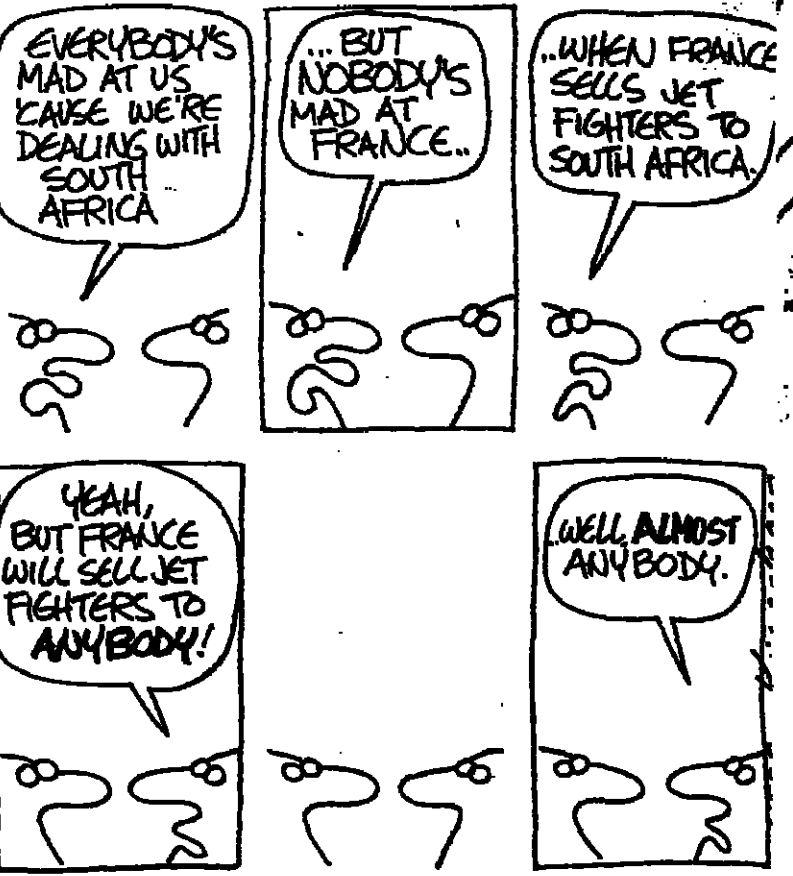
TO RETURN to the main thread of the argument, if the new President is advised that even if the U.S. refrains from taking Middle East initiatives (such as trying to push the Rogers Plan down Israel's throat) there is not much danger of a war in the Middle East for at least a year or two, there is a good chance that he will turn his attention to more pressing issues.

Of course, this is not necessarily so. The new (or re-elected) President could try to be a "statesman" and say that sooner or later the Arab-Israeli war will flare up and that he has a duty to use U.S. power to try to settle it forthwith. But that would be looking for trouble. There will be no lack of issues demanding the President's attention. He may well conclude that it would be easier and safer to settle the conflict later, or more slowly. In any event, it will be tempting for him to wait at least until after the Israeli elections.

What I am suggesting is that while the verbal heat on Israel will probably continue no real pressure is to be expected for several years. How Israel should exploit that time is another subject — but it would surely not hurt if it improved the balance of payments.

Max Singer, living in Jerusalem since 1972, is a policy analyst. He is a former president of the Hudson Institute, one of America's best-known think tanks.

## Dry Bones



## READERS' LETTERS

### UNRWA MEDICAL SERVICES IN GAZA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — I refer to the article by Christine Doyle, Medical Correspondent of the London "Observer," entitled "Foreign Correspondent in Gaza" (May 11).

The article discusses, among other topics, medical services to refugees in the Gaza Strip. In fact, there are 320 refugees registered with UNRWA Gaza including 264,306 refugees eligible for assistance, of whom 833 are ration recipients. A number of registered refugees live inside the eight UNRWA camps. Gaza is 197,549 whilst the number, including outside the camps is 131,000, totalling 329,000 refugees.

Beach (Shati) Refugee Camp, which the article refers to, is one of eight camps. It has a population of 35,460 registered refugees, with outside Beach Camp there are 12 other registered refugees, bring the total of registered refugees and outside Beach Camp in G. Town up to 47,717 and not around 600 as the article states.

MAGNUS EKERSTEN  
Director of UNRWA Operations  
Gaza.

Moreover, the role of UNRWA protecting the refugees of Gaza from the threat of cholera during the few years cannot be ignored.

The article further claims that there are 200,000 refugees in Gaza Strip. In fact, there are 320 refugees registered with UNRWA Gaza including 264,306 refugees eligible for assistance, of whom 833 are ration recipients. A number of registered refugees live inside the eight UNRWA camps. Gaza is 197,549 whilst the number, including outside the camps is 131,000, totalling 329,000 refugees.

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MAGNUS EKERSTEN  
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Gaza.

## SOVIET IMMIGRATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — The report of a 60 per cent drop-out rate among emigrants at the Vienna transit camp (May 9) leads one to wonder if the blame extends somewhat beyond the Jewish Agency. Is it possible, for instance, that the Soviet Government has deliberately been issuing visas to individuals most likely to drop out while denying them to individuals most likely to make aliyah? Such a policy would be entirely consistent with the Soviet Government's ongoing attempts to discredit aliyah among Russian Jews and to destroy sympathy for it among non-Jews in the West. It should be recalled that

## BRITISH IMMIGRATION

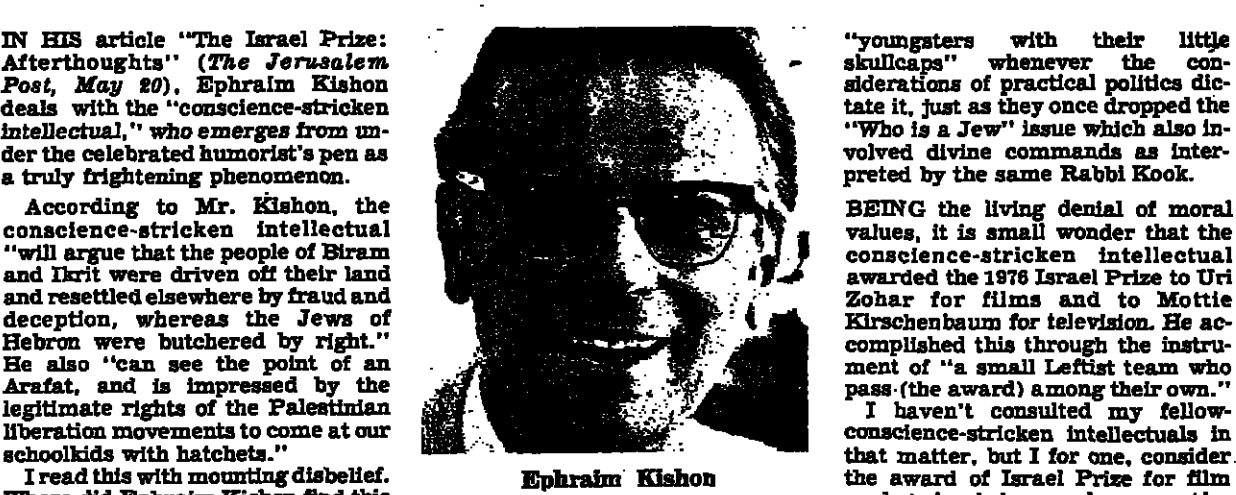
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — In your report, "British Zionists take over own aliyah effort" (May 9), you mention that the British Aliya Movement has been active in the last few years. As the immediate past national chairman of the British Aliya Movement, I must inform you that we were in fact the most active group working for aliyah in the United Kingdom. The last word that would describe the efforts of my committee and myself would be inactive. Before I came on aliyah last September, I had seen the British Aliya Movement become a truly national movement. We had established aliyah groups the length and breadth of the U.K. Most of these groups met at least once a week and organized Hebrew lessons and generally guided the potential immigrant about life in Israel. We worked very closely with the emissaries and most important of all, many members of BAM came on aliyah.

Mr. Sidney Shipton is quoted as saying that to "appoint an aliyah director is something of a revolution." I would say that it is a revolution doomed to failure, only way that we can encourage aliyah from any country is to have motivation starting from Israel: the back up coming from local interested groups. How can the British Zionist Federation or any of Zionist body be a prime mover aliyah when most of the members come on aliyah themselves? In Israel must show by example aliyah does work. We should encourage the number of emissaries not reducing them and develop the partnership between them and the local aliyah committee.

EDGAR ASH  
Immediate Past  
National Chairman  
British Aliya Movement  
Petah Tikva.

## VIEWPOINT / MENDEL KOHANSKY

### The Israel Prize: Thoughts on Kishon's Afterthoughts



IN HIS article "The Israel Prize: Afterthoughts" (The Jerusalem Post, May 20), Ephraim Kishon deals with the "conscience-stricken intellectual," who emerges from under the celebrated humorist's pen as a truly frightening phenomenon.

According to Mr. Kishon, the conscience-stricken intellectual "will argue that the people of Baram and Irit were driven off their land and resettled elsewhere by fraud and deception, whereas the Jews of Hebron were butchered by right." He also "can see the point of an Arafat, and is impressed by the legitimate rights of the Palestinian liberation movements to come at our schoolkids with hatchets."

I read this with mounting disbelief. Where did Ephraim Kishon find this monster with murder in his heart? Has he heard him speak in public? Has he read what he wrote? Can he mention names?

I am a conscience-stricken intellectual myself — my conscience has bothered me for quite a while now — and most of the people with whom I associate socially and professionally belong to the same species. I never heard any of them justify the 1929 massacre in Hebron or the 1974 murder of children in Ma'alot. Also, none of the conscience-stricken intellectuals I know "admire a regime that keeps its victims behind barred wire and bloodhound packs." Is Mr. Kishon perhaps speaking of Rakhaf? But no one can accuse them of being either conscience-stricken or intellectuals.

While sympathizing with the PLO and admiring the oppressive Soviet regime, the conscience-stricken intellectual "hates" Gush Emunim. "These youngsters with their little skulls" (who are the last scrap of Zionism we have). He does not disagree with them, he does not disapprove of their actions — he hates them. And Mr. Kishon indignantly asks: "Even if he disagrees with their views, can a man of sound reason hate them?" Obviously the conscience-stricken intellectual is not of sound reason.

The proof of the conscience-stricken intellectual's hatred for the Gush Emunim can be found, of course, where Mr. Kishon found proof of his advocacy of child murder. The truth, however, is that the conscience-stricken intellectual does not even disagree with those "youngsters in little skulls"; he only considers them harmful. For how can you disagree with a movement which does not think in rational terms, in terms of practical politics, of international relations, of world opinion, of demography, of social dynamics — but in terms of Divine Commands.

I recently read an article by the spiritual leader of Gush Emunim, Rabbi Kook, who made it quite clear that any decisions of the Knesset, the Cabinet, of any other national or international bodies concerning Eretz Israel are irrelevant. What matters only is God's promise to Abraham as recorded in the Book of Genesis.

The conscience-stricken intellectual cannot argue with divine promises and commands, but he can and he does argue with politicians of religious and other persuasions who use Gush Emunim for purposes of all-too secular, all-too practical politics, as a lever in a power struggle with a weak Government, and who may drop those

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